

July 7, 1934

Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Room 2238, South Bldg.

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★ JUL 16 1934 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Dist. 6350, Br. 634.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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Subject Matter

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Poli-
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Poultrymen to organize, seek Federal aid . . . Springfield, Mass. Union R 12-4

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Note: Clippings available in the AAA files are indicated on the following
pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item i.e. (14164*)

Editorials

(1) Selling the new deal.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 6/26. * * * For a supposed emergency, the country was ready to try anything. Now a different mood prevails and the President is showing his astute political sense in recognizing the fact. His personal popularity is still high. But considering the fact that a huge minority of the nation is actually living on Federal largess and that the bills won't begin to come in for a year or so in the shape of mounting taxes, what else could be expected? As a distinguished Democrat is supposed to have said recently, "I never heard of anybody shooting Santa Claus." But the New Deal is another matter. Its days of criticism and amendment are just beginning. When the debate is a little farther along and the issues are better defined it will be much easier to decide just how popular or unpopular it is. (14164*)

(2) Poor farm housing.

KENOSHA, WIS. NEWS. I. 6/21. The country, contrary to a notion held in many populous centers, is far worse off than the cities with regard to housing. An inquiry made by the federal department of agriculture shows that half of the country's 6,000,000 farm homes are "below minimum standards." (810860)

(3) Recovery that halts.

TOPEKA, KANSAS CAPITAL. R. 6/25. Relief of the farmer by raising the price of his products is only partial relief. * * * The latest farm price general index makes the level 2 points lower than last July, and that fails to tell the whole story. Contemporaneously with farm relief came industrial relief, through the NRA. It raised wages and prices as to goods farmers buy. This index is 14 points higher than a year ago. The combined effect is that the farmer's purchasing power has declined, the spread becoming wider instead of narrower. (812575)

(4) Tariffs and fees.

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. ARGUS LEADER. R. 6/25. The East still seems unable to realize that there is no fundamental distinction between the processing fees for the benefit of the farmers and the high tariffs for the benefit of the industrialists. It is quite true that the processing fees are distributed to the farmers. It is likewise true that the higher industrial prices promote the welfare of the industrialists. (812574)

(5) Dr. Tugwell's evolution.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/1. Evidence accumulates, in the addresses he delivered at Des Moines, Ia., and Brookings, S. Dak., that Undersecretary Tugwell is not averse to modifying his views as he gains administrative experience. * * * Perhaps unconsciously, but nevertheless effectively, Dr. Tugwell brought out in his Des Moines speech one of the weakest points in the

entire argument for rigid state planning under our form of government. "Continuity is what we must have," he said. "We must find a way simply to keep going." The truth of this statement is axiomatic. Plans can not be torn up and made over every two or four years without introducing a chaos impossible to contemplate. Yet that might well happen under a democratic form of government, where indefinite retention of power by one party is not assumed. If long-term economic planning is a proper function of government, then continuity of administration becomes a virtual necessity. A further projection of the theories of "social management" along this line would be enlightening. It might even encourage the application of civil service standards to some of our planning agencies. (14260*)

(1) Resistance.

WICHITA, KANS. EAGLE. I. 6/23. There may be something to get excited about in the new AAA plan to convert 15 or 20 million acres of crop land into pastures or woodland, paying cooperating farmers out of processing taxes for the reduction, but it does not appear on the surface. * * * Nothing is mentioned in the plan about a wholesale removal of farmers from one area to another. The AAA is getting slight encouragement for that scheme. Farmers are averse to deserting the land they have fought to win. And when the AAA gets down to cases in its present program, it may encounter the same resistance. (811780)

Editorials - Pro

(2) "Today and Tomorrow"--Confidence.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 6/28. (Walter Lippman) * * * The state of mind of the country as a whole, judged by the ordinary signs by which men of affairs test the temper of the people, is one of subsiding discontent and increasing hopefulness. Yet among men of large affairs, not in all but in a great number, there is anxiety and doubt as to the future. * * * One would suppose that in the presence of these developments there would be in conservative quarters a feeling of confidence that our problems are soluble and that American institutions are working sufficiently well to justify a faith that, having met and surmounted a desperate crisis, we can deal with what the future has in store for us. Among the wisest this confidence does, I believe, exist. But it is not the prevailing attitude of mind, and it would be interesting to know why it is not. * * * There are, however, no signs of a breakdown such as would have to precede a resort to the printing press; on the contrary, the signs all point to a steady reduction in the price which the government will have to pay for money. * * * The situation in 1932-1933 was immeasurably more dangerous than the one which we have to deal with in 1934-35. (14252*)

(3) Faith in the land.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 6/27. * * * A hopeful sign is found in the return of private capital to the farm mortgage field, with evidence of improved morale throughout the farming area. Land bank men are finding mortgage investors inclined to hang on to good loans. The reluctance of investors to take over farms instead of keeping good farmers on the lands has undoubtedly been a factor in this improvement of outlook. Another sign of agriculture's gradual comeback is seen in steady seeking out of good farm land by men experienced in farming who had joined the shift from rural to urban areas during industrial expansion. (14062*)

(1) New Agricultural bankruptcy act.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH. ID. 6/21. The Frazier-Lempke bill, provides high-powered bankruptcy machinery for forcing creditors of farmers into reasonable debt compromises. The situation which prompted its enactment perhaps justifies its drastic spirit. * * * The passage of this piece of legislation may be helpful in laying the specter of wild inflation which many observers, prior to its enactment, predicted would be sitting on the steps of the Capitol when the New Congress convenes. (811257)

(2) Farmers and New Deal.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 6/27. It is noticeable that early campaign attacks by the Republicans on the Roosevelt administration sidestep the farm program in large measure. The best guess at the reason for this is that seeds of opposition to the President's farm program would not fall on fertile ground in the farming areas at present. There is some sentiment among the farmers against the AAA, and there has been appreciable opposition to the drastic Bankhead measure in the South, yet it is highly probable that the administration has done a better job of maintaining confidence for AAA than for NRA. (14209*)

(3) A helpful suggestion.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL. IR. 6/23. Retirement of more farm land is contemplated by the AAA. The suggestion is made by the Department of Agriculture that over a three-year period, 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 acres of cultivated land may be put into pastures, forage crops and woodland. * * * By all means, something of the kind suggested ought to be undertaken. (813054)

(4) Subtropical National Park.

MINOT, N. DAK. NEWS. I. 6/22. The Everglades National Park will include an area of 2,500 square miles south of the district reclaimed by Florida. Some of the wilderness to be included in the park has never been explored. * * * It is believed that the National Park will be more profitable to the state of Florida and will give more satisfaction to the nation as a whole in its natural state than if reclaimed. Such recreation grounds, attracting thousands of visitors, often justify themselves commercially. (812747)

Editorials - Con

(5) Optimism of Federal reports on business outlook dimmed by study of actual conditions.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. I. 6/27. (Paul Mallon) (Washington) Government hand-outs to the business outlook often are mimeographed on perfumed paper. They exude an optimistic fragrance. If you look behind them into the figures you will find actual conditions hardly justify the strong scent. (14249*)

(6) Distribution of AAA payments.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 6/27. Protests from Eastern farmers that

they are receiving only negligible benefits from the agricultural recovery program are becoming increasingly vocal, and are evidently causing considerable concern to AAA officials in Washington. (14165*)

(1) The youth and the new deal.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. I. 6/29. Representative Snell says that if another subservient New Deal Congress is elected "the rising generation desiring to go into business, industry or agriculture will find advancement upon the basis of industry, thrift and intelligence impossible beyond a certain point, which point will be fixed by a bureaucrat in Washington." This may seem like exaggeration, but it is predicated on what has been done and what is contemplated in Washington. (14243*)

(2) Farmers turning against AAA

SYRACUSE, N.Y. POST STANDARD. R. 6/27. The greatest criticism that can be made of the AAA is that it does not consider sufficiently the welfare of city families. * * * Farmers are opposed to the AAA, as well. The TEXAS WEEKLY, one of the most intelligent and impartial critics of current events not only in the south but in the whole country, reflects this antagonism. (813053)

(3) Colleges snub Tugwell.

STATE JOURNAL, Lansing, Mich. I. 6/26. * * * The Literary Digest has taken no poll of the faculty members of American colleges and universities, but, from such telltale evidence as is continually coming to the surface, it may be ventured that fully three-fourths of the professors of the first rank are opposed to the "brain trust" and its antics. * * * What happened to Tugwell, or rather what did not happen to him, pretty effectually bears out THE STATE JOURNAL contention that the "brain trust" does not represent the possible service of ripe scholarship to government. (14000*)

(4) Similar to Hypnosis.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL. IR. 6/26 (Marshalltown TIMES-REPUBLICAN) Tugwell is on a tour telling the farmers and bankers how enthusiastic they are over the farm and currency administration. They say if we keep telling something over and over again folks will finally come to believe it. Like hypnotizing a toothache. (13964*)

(5) Inflation, deflation.

NEW HAVEN, CONN. JOURNAL COURIER. I. 6/28. The Frazier-Lemke farm relief bill passed in the Congress illustrates again the complete economic ignorance of many Congressmen. (813035)

(6) The farm bankruptcy act.

KANSAS CITY, MO. TIMES. I. 6/27. If the final result should be to destroy confidence in farm mortgages as an investment the consequence would be extremely injurious to the entire industry. (813037)

(1) The farm mortgage bill.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. I. 6/24. * * * The Farm Mortgage bill, pushed through in the final hours, raises constitutional questions of a serious nature. That it is class legislation is clear enough, being confined wholly to the farmers, and Senator Shipstead has admitted that it allows partial debt cancellation. (14153*)

(2) Byrd loses no ground.

RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH. ID. 6/26; * * * It all comes down to what we said a few days ago: that the individualistic people of Virginia secretly admire a man who fights for his convictions. In the end, being an independent thinker pays better than being a rubber stamp. (14157*)

(3) Dr. Tugwell's unimpressive start.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL. PANTAGRAPH. IR. 6/29. * * * Dr. Tugwell made his first speech at Des Moines, being the star feature of the closing session of the Iowa Bankers' Assn. * * * Dr. Tugwell intimates that the only opposition to the Roosevelt program comes from "selfish interests". Such a term is designed to cast opprobrium on all opposition. But the opposition which is most heard is that of leaders in business who openly and honestly challenge the progressive intrusion of government in business management. If this be "selfish" interest it is the most natural interest of the human mind, for every man or association of men must defend what they create, and if they honestly and openly make this defense they are not chargeable with selfish interest in the sense that Dr. Tugwell would seem to imply. (14117*)

News Columns

(4) To consider farm act.

DAIRY RECORD, St. Paul. 6/20. (Washington, staff correspondent) "Heart to heart conferences to measure the accomplishments, the present status and the future possibilities of the AAA, as it applies to farmers' co-operatives throughout the United States," will be one of the features of the tenth annual session of the American Institute of Co-operation at Madison, July 9-14. (14148*)

(5) Farm problem to be realtor subject.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 6/26. Enthusiastic over improved sales and rentals and a general upturn in city real estate business, the nation's leading realtors will turn to the farm land problem at the annual convention in Minneapolis of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. * * * During the institute they will study such problems as making foreclosed farms pay, financing of farm lands, making budgets for the development and permanent operation of run-down farms, and rehabilitation and management of farms for absentee owners. (14250*)

(6) No danger of food shortage.

RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER. ID. 7/1. Robert E. Sterling, Editor of NORTHWESTERN MILLER says there will be plenty of wheat. (14108*)

- (1) Drouth havoc called lesson for Wallace.
CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 6/26. (Wash.) Circumstances beyond control, it appeared today, may force the AAA to revise, if not to reverse, its crop restriction policy with respect to wheat. (14129*)
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- (2) Business climbs through 6 months of uncertainties.
WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/4. (Ralph West Robey) Outlook for immediate future called far from clear as some quarters question whether healthy advances of trade will come in autumn. * * * On one point, however, it would appear that one may be dogmatic with reasonable assurance of being right. This is that we will not be permitted to suffer a marked slump in business--at least not until after November. (14255*)
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News Columns - Pro

- (3) Demand growing for farm lands.
STAR, Washington, D. C. I. 6/30. A marked increase of interest in farm land as an investment--and in actual sales--in the last few months was reported at the annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards in Minneapolis. (183259)
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- (4) Calif. farm prices gain.
PACIFIC STOCKMAN, San Francisco. 6/25. The index of prices received by farmers in California for 24 California products during May was 77.8 per cent of the July 1910-June 1915 average. This is the highest point reached since February 1932 and represents an increase of 9.4 points (13.7 per cent) over the index for April 1934. (14192*)
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- (5) Attest gains by new deal, answering Roosevelt query.
BALTIMORE SUN. ID. 6/20. (New York) An almost unanimous affirmative from leading citizens in all parts of the nation answers President Roosevelt's question: "Are you better off than you were last year?" Speaking for conditions in general and not of their own personal fortunes, many business and industrial leaders and civic spokesmen said they found greater reason for confidence in the future, even though much still remained to be accomplished along the road to recovery. (14245*)
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- (6) Tugwell talk held 'sincere'.
DES MOINES REGISTER. IR. 6/28. No radical program, says business men. (14151*)
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News Columns - Con

- (7) Grain brokers open fight on more U. S. rule.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 6/26. Fear market action to be used by politicians. Initial steps toward a campaign to fight the steadily tightening of government control of grain markets were discussed by more than 200 Chicago grain brokers at a meeting in the Board of Trade building. (181736)
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- (1) Calls brain trusters retrogressive.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 6/27. The New Deal governmental experiments are merely a passing phase which soon will be superseded by orthodox economics in the recovery program, Dr. Walter E. Sparhr, chairman of the department of economics of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, said. People not to tolerate them much longer, he tells Bronx Rotary Club. (14152*)

- (2) Mills holds Tugwell is 'reactionary'.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 6/29. Tells Republican builders Professor would clothe state in arbitrary power. Says 'Social management' is only government control. (14150*)

- (3) Brain trusters held about the same as Reds.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 6/25. H. A. Jung, honorary general manager of the American Vigilante Intelligence Federation, in a speech before the Junior Chamber of Commerce declared that the "brain trusters were little better than socialists and communists." His talk was entitled, "The Enemy Within Our Gates." (14158*)

- (4) New Deal doomed to failure, says economist here.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 6/26. Dr. Gus W. Dyer, professor of economics at Vanderbilt university and editor of the SOUTHERN AGRICULTURALIST, predicts that the New Deal is doomed to failure. He spoke at the opening of the two day convention of the Council of American Industry, formerly the American Plan Open Shop Conference. (14160*)

- (5) AAA charged with not keeping faith.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 6/27. Declaring that the AAA has not "kept faith" with the Code Committee of the Arkansas-Missouri Cotton Ginners Association, and that changes made by the AAA in a proposed marketing agreement for the cotton ginning industry "totally destroyed its usefulness," representatives of the Code Committee said the committee will not approve any marketing agreement that does not carry fixed maximum rates for ginning and for purchasing cottonseed. (14210*)

- (6) New Deal has widened gap between farming and industry.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 6/27. A decalog of business principles, designed to rescue industry from strangulation under the New Deal, was adopted by the Council of American Industry in convention. The council is composed of executives of state, national and local industrial associations of the country. * * * "The New Deal is failing because it has widened rather than closed the gap between farming and industry, and because its policies have brought on a quiet, irresistible buyers' strike." * * * "It is impossible even to approximate the staggering losses to employers, the workers, as well as the public, of the strikes and other disturbances now vexing the brain trust. Industrial leaders can no longer defer an attack on this wasteful menace with all its economic, social, and human applications." (14251*)

(1) New Deal in clash with individualism.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 6/3. (Wash.) The New Deal, very obviously, is in trouble. That trouble, officials are ready to admit, is serious. It grows apparently out of a clash between the deep-seated individualism of the American farmer and the American businessman, and the attempt at some co-operative planning under the AAA and the NRA. * * * But, while opposing or seeking to dodge the controls of the AAA and the NRA, the public and the businessmen and the farmers, and even the political opponents of the program now in effect, offer no definite solution for the problem of disposing of surplus products of the farm and of industry. * * * Most of the brain trusters and other government economists recognize that the American people are reacting against the controls that planning calls for. (14066*)

(2) Farmer leaders hit AAA red tape; assail Wallace.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 6/23. (By Frank Ridgway) Secy. of Agri. Henry A. Wallace and Chester C. Davis, administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, were severely criticized in a resolution adopted by the executive committee of the American Farm Bureau federation and made public at the federation's offices in Chicago. The resolution, which was telegraphed to AAA officials at Washington, called for immediate action to cut the red tape that has resulted in delays in administering the AAA program. Officials of the farm organization who have been friendly to the AAA program hold the secretary of agriculture and Mr. Davis accountable for the delay. Instead of these two leaders exercising their own judgment, the resolution declared, economists and legal specialists appear to be too eager to make their estimates and opinions the basis of all activities. (14166*)

(3) The Presidential au revoir.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 6/20. * * * Mr. Roosevelt cannot go on forever assuming that all resistance to his policies is due to the fallibility of human nature and to the existence of "a selfish minority in every walk of life." The first lesson to be derived from most of the New Deal's difficulties would seem to be precisely the lesson that they are not due to any peculiarly anti-social behavior of an unregenerate minority. The gravest of them are due to important inconsistencies within the New Deal itself, or to the fact that, in attempting to benefit great numbers of one class, real penalties are often imposed upon some other group. * * * The New Deal has outlived the generalizations. It is coming down to consequences. The President's inspiration must keep pace with his rapidly changing problem if his administration is not to lose its flying speed. (14247*)

(4) Hyde sees reaction against new deal.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT. I. 6/27. (By a GLOBE-DEMOCRAT and NEW YORK TIMES staff writer.) (Wash.) Arthur M. Hyde of Missouri, former Secy. of Agri. reported an increasing reaction among the farmers and Western business men against the New Deal policies. (14162*)

(5) Oppose moving of rural families.

ARGUS LEADER, Sioux Falls, S. D. R. 6/21. It is not surprising to note a wave of criticism from west-river areas in South Dakota about the government

program to facilitate the movement of rural families from that region to eastern South Dakota. (810954)

(1) To shelve taxes, control?

DAILY RECORD, St. Paul. 6/20. (Wash. staff correspondent) Levying of processing taxes and production control, at least as the term is at present understood, are definitely slated for abandonment if the signs accurately portend the facts. Codes of fair competition may be the next thing to receive the major attention of the AAA and the NRA. * * * The feeling is said to have arisen, particularly among congressmen, that direct relief to farmers is cheaper and more effective than any complex system which seeks to adjust supply to demand. * * * But there is also a growing belief that out of the New Deal must come a permanently improved competitive situation and industry codes regulating competitive practices are coming into favor. (14149*)

C O T T O N

Editorials

(2) Cotton in 1934.

OBSERVER, Charlotte, N. C. I. 6/22. Farmers are keeping one eye on the market report and on news stories from Washington concerning the Bankhead compulsory control bill, wondering what this new experiment in crop reduction will do for them and the country. * * * If the new legislation holds the price steady where it is, it will succeed in doing an immeasurable amount of good. (811369)

(3) Menace of foreign cotton.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 7/1. The future of the south's cotton-growing industry--whether it will continue to lose in providing the world supply to increases in foreign production, or whether it will come back to supremacy, or even hold its own--is a subject that is providing grave thought at this time. (14163*)

News Columns

(4) Cotton industry's first year under NRA code is reviewed.

DENVER POST. I. 6/27. Tremendous gains have been made for workers, but stockholder is still forgotten man, chairman of textile authority reports. (14259*)

(5) Roads to increase charges on cotton.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 6/27. Memphis, Tenn., June 26--(AP) A decision to proceed with their plan for a general 15 per cent increase in cotton freight rates from interior points to ports and the mills of New England and North Carolina and South Carolina was reached by traffic officials of southern and southeastern railroads. (13991*)

COTTONNews ColumnsCont'd.

- (1) Cotton cartel plan proposed in Britain.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/5. London, July 4 (AP)-- In a belated effort to set Great Britain's hard-hit cotton industry on its feet again, a committee of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation has just formulated a far-reaching reconstruction scheme. If put into operation it will bring at least nine-tenths of the entire industry in this country into a formidable line-up against foreign competitors. (14257*)

News Columns - Pro

- (2) Better standard for cotton seen as aid to grower.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 7/1. Textile foundation earmarks funds to improve industry. (14230*)

- (3) Boom year for cotton textiles.

BOSTON DAILY GLOBE. I. 6/27. (Wash.-AP)-- A 40 per cent increase in employment and a 78 per cent jump in payrolls were cited by the cotton textile industry as outstanding contributions to the Administration's recovery campaign during the first year of operation under NRA. (13909*)

News Columns - Con

- (4) Ginners charge AAA broke faith with code group.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 6/27. (14047*)

- (5) Bankhead bill hit by Texas brokers.

N.Y. WORLD TEL. I. 6/25. Houston, Tex., June 25.--Two widely known Texas cotton brokers told the United Press today that the Bankhead Compulsory Cotton Control law has demoralized foreign trade, increased acreage and created a fictitious price on the American crop. (180502)

W H E A T

News Columns

- (6) Wheat moving rapidly to market in Kansas.

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 6/26. Little being stored on farms in state. General improvement in pastures halts distress sales of livestock. (13961*)

- (7) Smallest wheat crop in 41 years to bring change.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 7/1. (AP) Washington, June 20.--The June crop report forecasting the smallest wheat yield in 41 years may mean that the administration's wheat program next year will call for a "controlled" rather than a curtailed acreage. (14239*)

- (1) World wheat crop cut.

KANSAS CITY TIMES. I. 6/27. (Wash.-AP) Drought that has touched most of the world's wheat producing countries is threatening to cut down 1934 production considerably from the bumper totals of recent years, but large carry-overs are expected to prevent again any great export demand upon the United States. (14013*)

- (2) Ottawa wheat clearances rise as prairie crop conditions gain.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 7/5. Ottawa, July 4.--A further improvement in prairie crop conditions occurred during the last week, according to a crop report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The only exceptions were some scattered Southern districts. (14258*)

- (3) Grain prices soar, corn in lead.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 6/29. Intense heat in middle West and shortage of subsoil moisture spur buying. (14156*)

News Column - Pro

- (4) Stabilizing of wheat mart aim.

LOS ANGELES TIMES. IR. 6/24. More than half of state acreage represented at meeting in Fresno. Wheat growers of California launched a movement for a market-stabilization program under government supervision, similar to that now in effect in Oregon and Washington. (13975*)

News Column - Con

- (5) Grain dealers oppose move.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 6/4. (Wash.) Minneapolis grain dealers, representing all the terminal elevator, commission houses and country elevator dealers, have made vigorous protest to Harry Hopkins against permitting the Farmers National Grain Corporation to purchase the wheat and corn for relief purposes. (14019*)

D A I R Y

Editorial

- (6) Where is the difference?

BISMARCK TRIBUNE. IR. 6/29. Somebody once remarked that the man who sets out to solve the current problems of milk production and distribution will find, before he gets through, that he has to solve the greatest and knottiest problems of modern capitalism; and the farther you dig into the matter, the truer that seems. (14224*)

Editorial - Con

(1) Then change it.

WASHINGTON HERALD. I. 6/28. In Chicago Judge Barnes, of the Federal Court, enjoins Government from enforcement of AAA regulations against independent milk dealers. The Agriculture Department, says the judge, seeks to regulate commerce inside the State of Illinois and violates the Constitution. (14246*)

News Column

(2) Jersey milk price is increased 1 cent.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 6/29. 75% of increase will go to the producer and remainder to the distributor. (14155*)

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

News Columns - Pro

(3) Corn-hog checks pay taxes and debts.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 6/24. Luxuries are out. (14244*)

(4) Poultrymen to organize and go after Federal aid.

UNION, Springfield, Mass. R. 6/22. Poultrymen of county to start intensive campaign on cooperative body. (179719)

News Column - Con

(5) Drouth conditions over West exaggerated, shippers assert.

DENVER POST. I. 7/1. (Clyde Byers) Government plans to buy 200,000 cattle in Colorado and only 25,000 are available; Wyoming also is misrepresented. The Federal government's zeal to relieve distress resulting from the drought has resulted in gross misrepresentation of conditions in the Rocky Mountain states, it developed at the thirtieth meeting of the central western shippers' advisory board at Troutdale. (14254*)

Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the

Agricultural Adjustment Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture

July 14, 1934.
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★ JUL 23 1934 ★

Dist. 6350 Br. 654.

Room 2090, South Bldg.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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Note: Clippings available in the AAA files are indicated on the following pages
with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i. e., (14364*)

Editorials

(1) How many farms?

OBSERVER DISPATCH, Utica, N.Y. I. 7/2. * * * What will eventually become of the accumulation of government farms is not at the present moment quite clear. Perhaps, through a system of regimentation under the care of proper tutors, numbers of unemployed will be sent out to work these lands and everything will be lovely. (816132)

(2) Resisting drouth.

DALLAS, TEX. NEWS. ID. 7/3. * * * Texans are slowly but surely learning that they have, in their soil and climate resources, basis for a diversified agricultural industry that will show marked stability during times of general distress. * * * There was a time when practically all of the Texas farm income came during the late summer and autumn months. Today there is a large farm income in every month in the year. This leveling up of cash income and the continued production for home consumption will, in the future, constitute the real claim of Texas to agricultural greatness. (815231)

(3) Planning must begin at doorstep.

FARM AND RANCH, Dallas. 7/1. * * * If the so-called farm problem is to be solved, it must be solved by farmers and those who are so closely related to the soil that their interests are identical. * * * Let every community meeting place become a forum, in the open country and in the towns and cities, relying directly upon agriculture. Planning must begin at each doorstep, broaden to include the community and region and finally become National in scope. All the brain trusters working from the top downward cannot give agriculture a sound policy nor successfully carry a policy into effect unless the farmers themselves understand and approve. (14364*)

(4) Government and the cooperatives.

RECORD, Yonkers, N.Y. ID. 6/29. When it comes to helping the farmer, the government can pursue no more effective course than to work with and for the farmer-owned and controlled cooperative associations. (816429)

(5) Appearances are deceptive.

GAZETTE, Phoenix, Ariz. I. 6/26. The half-billion dollar drouth relief appropriation recently made by congress shows how deceptive surface appearances may be. To the public eye congress presented a dashing picture as it sped to the relief of drouth sufferers. Behind the scenes the picture is somewhat different. * * * It happens that elections are in the offing. Despite their bitter outward resentment at the President's "spending program" as they term it, the republicans in congress voted with the democrats for the measure. So the real significance of the vote and the passage of the measure was not fiscal at all. A lot of candidates realized that they needed farmers for friends if they are to return to their present or better positions. (814765)

Editorials - Pro

(1) What would they do?

SIoux CITY, IA. TRIBUNE. I. 7/5. America's most nearly brainless newspaper, the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, raves to the extent of a column or more over the fact that the Federal Land Bank system has taken title to 22,078 farms. On these farms there had been loaned \$82,939,000. Well, what of it? Does the Chicago newspaper know of any better type of security? * * * The CHICAGO TRIBUNE behaves like a crackpot, it is so utterly partisan, so blind to all truth it makes one ashamed that members of his profession can be hired to distort facts and mislead people in such manner. (816901)

(2) Wallace a welcome envoy.

SHREVEPORT, LA. TIMES. D. 6/30. Louisiana is to be honored in late July when Secy Wallace of the Dept. of Agriculture addresses the Farmers' Free Chautauqua at Ruston. * * * Secy Wallace has brought to the Dept. of Agri. something which it had not had for many years, a leadership in which vision is combined with a sense of realities, the two being molded together by an honest desire to help agriculture return to its once high position in the economic structure of our country. (815431)

(3) Hopeful signs.

TRIBUNE, Bismarck, N.D. R. 6/27. * * * Current indices show that the farm situation is improving except where drouth has been most severe. Farm prices are better and the ratio between the cost of farm produce and the cost of manufactured articles has improved. (814774)

(4) Faith vs. fears.

DEMOCRAT, Davenport, Ia. D. 7/2. * * * "I do not subscribe to these fears", is a sentiment underlying the whole of the New Deal, and bespeaks the faith and courage that initiated it and has carried it on toward its goal. (816129)

(5) Faith in the land.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 6/27. Here in the Northwest, where agriculture is getting a fresh toe-hold after weeks of drouth now happily of the past by reason of June rainfall, it is good to hear that there are signs of increased stability in farm lands. * * * One of these hopeful signs is found in the return of private capital to the farm mortgage field, with evidence of improved morale throughout the farming area. * * * Another sign of agriculture's gradual comeback is seen in the steadily seeking out of good farm land by men experienced in farming who had joined the shift from rural to urban areas during industrial expansion. (816131)

(1) Equator to arctic.

DAVENPORT, IA. TIMES. R. 6/29. We thought we had this country pretty well built up with roads. Yet the PWA, CWA and CCC found plenty of opportunity to build enough roads to girdle the globe, just in the last year. * * * It will be a proud day for America when it has a road on which its people may drive from the equator to the arctic. No "strategic highway" such as bellicose countries are fond of building but a broad highway of peace, linking with a friendly tie the peaceful peoples of the western world. (814621)

(2) The Inter-American Road.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/4. Few of the many international projects in which the United States is now actively cooperating hold more interest for the average citizen than the Inter-American Highway, for which Congress has appropriated \$1,000,000. Mexico and Salvador are already working on segments of the proposed highway. All of the other republics north of the Panama Canal have accepted our offer to assist in the preparation of surveys and plans. (814753)

(3) Trees to fight aridity.

STAR-TELEGRAM, Fort Worth, Tex. ID. 6/30. A project in land use so gigantic that it well-nigh staggers the imagination is that reported from Washington for establishment of a vast shelter belt of trees on the unforested plains of the Middle West. * * * With the vast resources of the Federal Government and the continuation of the expanded forestry establishment which has been built up within the past two years, it seems perfectly feasible. (816409)

(4) An interesting land program.

POST STANDARD, Syracuse, N.Y. R. 6/29. * * * The reforestation program is a most interesting one, and unquestionably will pay in the end. Incidentally, it will teach us much about the proper use of our land resources. (814626)

(5) The proposed "Shelter Belt."

MANCHESTER, N.H. UNION. IR. 6/30. The proposal of the American Tree Association to plant a "shelter belt" of trees 100 miles wide, from Canada down through the central part of the United States to the Texas Panhandle, probably dwarfs any program hitherto devised in any country to combat the twin threats of soil erosion and destruction by drouths. (816403)

(6) Shelter belts of trees.

EVANSVILLE, IND. COURIER. D. 7/3. One of the most interesting forestry proposals heard lately is one submitted to the federal forest service by the American Tree Association. It contemplates a shelter belt 100 miles wide, stretching from Canada to Texas, to serve as a climate modifier and a barrier against drouth and dust storms. (815434)

(7) Afforestation proposal.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. R. 6/30. On first thought it sounds like a

grandiose scheme, Mr. Roosevelt's afforestation proposal, whereby a 100-mile belt stretching across the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas would be planted to trees. But, in some variation, it is essential to the conservation of the great plains as a fertile agricultural region; and it is what conservationists for years have been urging in their proposals for woodland tracts on every farm. (815432)

Editorials - Con

(1) Selling the AAA.

WHEELING, W. VA. INTELLIGENCER. R. 6/29. If the Roosevelt Administration wants to make certain of the speedy collapse of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration all it has to do is to keep Mr. Rexford G. Tugwell on the stump long enough. (814234)

(2) Tenant farming.

YOUNGSTOWN, O. VINDICATOR. ID. 7/2. Among the many questions of the time few are more pressing than the tendency to tenant farming, for if it continues there is danger of this becoming a land of peasants. (815444)

(3) A dangerous piece of business.

WICHITA BEACON. I. 6/27. Agricultural production today is virtually under government control. It is now proposed that marketing and distribution of agricultural products be handed over to the Secy of Agr. * * * This astonishing undertaking gained headway in the recent session of Congress thru the introduction of the apparently innocuous Smith bill in the Senate. * * * It is one of the most dangerous pieces of business attempted under the guise of the New Deal. (814640)

(4) Lacking in satisfaction.

TOPEKA, Kan. STATE JOURNAL. IR. 6/28. * * * The problems of the New Deal are legion, and so far satisfaction generally seems lacking among producers, workers and consumers. (814776)

(5) Western farmers are dissatisfied.

PORTLAND, ME. PRESS HERALD. ID. 6/27. The New Deal hasn't satisfied the Western farmers. In the Corn Belt in particular they are complaining. The price of livestock has not advanced as rapidly as was expected. Until this condition is brought about we will continue to hear from them. (813669)

(6) When "Farm Relief" succeeds.

YONKERS, N.Y. RECORD. ID. 7/6. There is a growing feeling on the part of those in a position to know the facts that government farm relief measures have made their most conspicuous success when they have sought to help the farmer himself--and have come nearest to failure when they have simply tried to change a condition through legislative, judicial or executive fiat. (816029)

(1) New plans.

PENNSYLVANIA FARMER. 6/23. New and so-called "permanent" agricultural adjustment plans are in the air to follow the abandonment or the expiration of the present emergency plans. * * * Maybe by the time these plans are ready both farmers and other people will conclude that this country's farming should be in the hands of farmers instead of those who have demonstrated that they can't manage it. (14445*)

(2) Anti-drought.

SOUTH BEND, IND. TRIBUNE. IR. 7/1. * * * The President, we trust will not act hastily. The proposed "shelter belt" is but one of a number of anti-drought schemes that deserve consideration now that the government and the tax-payers have unlimited funds for "reconstruction." (816404)

New Columns

(3) Virginia relief leaves farmer short of labor.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/4. (Richmond, Spl.) Farmers in many counties of Virginia are finding it difficult and in some instances impossible to obtain needed unskilled labor for farm work because so many of the farm hands are being either maintained by relief or are working on relief projects at wages higher than the farmers can or want to pay. (14341*)

(4) Private cash seen in new farm loans.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 6/26. Federal refinancing brings former mortgage lenders back in field. (183761)

(5) Land banks own 22,078 U. S. farms.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 7/2. (Wash.) Property taken over by Federal agencies totals 82 million in value. The federal farm credit association has announced the federal land banks now own outright 22,078 farms in the United States, valued at \$82,939,000. (14345*)

(6) Farm aid enters permanent phase.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 7/4. (Stephen McDonough, AP). Loan agency provides funds at rate of about five millions a day. (14394*)

(7) 4 hurt as strikers renew farm fight.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 7/7. Tear gas bombs end battle with police and workers at Bridgeton, N. J. State troopers called. (188347)

(8) Lehman urges \$2,000,000 for farm-to-market roads.

ALBANY, N.Y. KNICKERBOCKER PRESS. IR. 7/3. Governor Lehman has recommended the expenditure of \$2,000,000 of the \$11,500,000 recently allotted by the federal government on the construction of farm-to-market roads, intended to take the farmer out of the mud and expedite his movement of produce to market. (187312)

(1) Russian farmers press irrigation.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 7/8. Collective group on their own initiative develop system in black soil area. * * * These workers, without waiting for the government to begin the great irrigation project which it has already planned but for which it cannot now allocate the funds and labor, set about digging their own ditches and installing thirty-seven dams, large and small, on rivers that flow into the Volga. (189471)

(2) Effort to save soil is studied.

DES MOINES REGISTER. IR. 7/1. Iowa and three other midwestern states will benefit in the federal government's drive to stem the annual 400 million dollar soil erosion loss in the United States. * * * Crop, grazing and timber lands, are the nation's most indispensable resources. Care of these resources and their proper use is an economic and moral duty of the nation, state, county and individual farmers and land owners. (14563*)

News Columns - Con

(3) Co-operatives denounce AAA.

CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER. I. 7/10. (Madison, Wis. AP) Policies of the AAA provoked the first clash of opinion between speakers at the opening of the six-day American Institute of Co-operation. * * * Don N. Geyer, manager of the Pure Milk Association of Chicago, contended there is still a lack of frankness and friendliness toward the co-operative on the part of AAA (14495*)

(4) Faith in AAA shaky in West, candidates find.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 7/1. (John Snure, Wash.) Democrats fighting for Congress show concern over signs of discontent. The AAA will be the center of much more than economic attention from now to the Congressional elections in November. (14565*)

(5) People's lobby plays AAA as foe of farmer.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/9. Asserts program is stimulant to land speculation. Declaring the AAA has produced "a bitter injustice to all producing farmers," the People's Lobby through its president, Prof. John Dewey asserted that "action to prevent speculation in farm lands is essential to prevent another farm collapse." (14562*)

F R A Z I E R - L E M K E B I L LEditorials

(6) The farmer on trial.

CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/9. President Roosevelt has great confidence in the ethics of those whom he would help to a higher standard of living. He smiles benevolently upon them and expresses faith in their good intent at every possible time. This is a reflection of an excellent quality of honesty in the President's makeup, but you can never tell

whether those whom he trusts so implicitly are worthy of the confidence. * * * Is this farmer going to be meticulous about paying up without recourse to the Frazier-Lemke Moratorium? Or will he ride it to death? The farmer's ethics is to be tested in the coming months. It is to be hoped that he justifies the President's faith in him. (14473*)

(1) Debt repudiation.

CLEVELAND NEWS. I. 7/1. Repudiation of debts seems to be a sort of disease that has spread so extensively we well may wonder where it will stop. * * * All persons who have put any of their savings in life insurance well might hope that the President's faith was well placed--hope that the disease of debt repudiation does not lurk in the Frazier-Lemke farm bankruptcy act. (816897)

(2) Rough on the creditor.

POST-STANDARD, Syracuse, N.Y. R. 7/2. President Roosevelt's explanation of his reasons for signing the Frazier-Lemke mortgage bill makes it seem above-board and sound. That remains to be seen. * * * If the inflationary yeast now fermenting begins to rise, creditors unquestionably will be wise to use the rental option, which will put off final appraisal for five years. (815045)

Editorials - Pro

(3) Bankrupt farmers.

NEWS, Wash. D.C. I. 7/3. It is in method, rather than principle, that the Frazier-Lemke-McKeown farm bankruptcy law differs from the so-called corporate reorganization law. Yet the same financial interests that acclimates the corporate measure now decry the President's approval of the farm measure. * * * Insurance companies and banks, which once enjoyed a steady yield from gild-edge farm paper, are thru defaults and foreclosures becoming landlords over vast areas of farm lands. Already more than 60 per cent of the farmers in the South are tenants. It is an alarming trend and to stop it very great sacrifices are justified. (815044)

(4) Farm mortgages.

AUGUSTA, GA. CHRONICLE, D. 7/1. Certainly farmers of the country cannot complain of what the seventy-third congress did for them. On the closing days of the session a bill was passed which securely protects the farmer in the possession of his mortgaged farm for a period of years. There were those who opposed it, but the democrats and independent republicans shoved it through. (816114)

(5) The danger.

WICHITA EAGLE. I. 7/2. In signing the Frazier-Lemke farm moratorium bill, President Roosevelt discloses his doubts but declares that prospective benefits far outweigh arguments against the measure. * * * To so administer the law that the creditor will not be unduly punished and the farmer will yet be aided immediately and permanently calls for real effort. The President believes that can be done. (816122)

(1) Greatest piece of farm legislation ever enacted.

TRIBUNE, Sioux City, Ia. I. 7/3. * * * In some respects the Frazier bill is the greatest piece of farm legislation ever enacted. It gives every mortgaged farmer a "chance for his white alley". It paves the way for better and enduring legislation on the matter of debts. (816888)

Editorials - Con

(2) The Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Bill.

CAPITAL, Topeka, Kansas. R. 6/29. Little support for the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium bill has been indicated in Kansas, most newspaper comments being emphatically against it, but the argument advanced, that it is class legislation in the farmer's behalf and that agriculture has received sufficient government bolstering, is not so important as what may be said of the effect of such legislation on the future credit of farmers. * * * The Frazier-Lemke bill is an example of hasty legislation in the crowded hours of an expiring Congress. (815041)

(3) Bad class legislation.

EVENING NEWS, Newark, N.J. I. 7/2. It is a pity that the President saw fit on the eve of his departure to sign the Frazier-Lemke farm "bankruptcy" act. It will impose severe burdens on farm mortgages, including the life insurance companies. * * * The one ray of comfort to creditors left holding the bag is that the law may be overhauled next Winter. In the lapsed time the creditors should be able to demonstrate effectively how coercive on them to compound with their debtors is the fear of a six-year mortgage moratorium. (815042)

(4) No friends of farmers.

EVENING BULLETIN, Providence, R.I. I. 7/5. The Frazier-Lemke bill, put through the Senate during the closing hours of the last session will hardly convince the average fair-minded citizen, should make far-sighted farmers shudder as they contemplate the havoc it will raise in the future with private agricultural credit. (816116)

(5) Farmers and the mortgage law.

CITIZEN, Asheville, N.C. D. 7/4. * * * One consequence almost certainly will be to make it even harder than it was before for the farmer to obtain the credit which he needs. (816120)

(6) Most writers see harm in farm mortgage act.

U.S. NEWS WEEKLY, Washington, D.C. 7/9. The press of the country is almost unanimous, in its condemnation of the Frazier-Lemke bill for adjustment of farm mortgages, with provision for a moratorium. Comments on the measure are divided in these proportions: Recognition of good qualities in the measure, 8 percent; opposition to law, 92 percent. Most serious of the objections, it is asserted in editorial debate, is that it will have a tendency to deprive the farmers of credit in future. (188986)

(1) Farm debtors' bill signed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. JOURNAL. I. 7/3. * * * The Administration may call this social legislation but it is patently devoid of social ethics. (816121)

(2) Farm bankruptcy act.

DALLAS, TEX. NEWS. ID. 7/3. * * * Mr. Roosevelt is right in having faith in the inherent honesty of the majority of the farmers, but it is not the majority of any class of citizenry that needs to be restrained by law. It is the dishonest minority. This type of minority exists among the farmers, and it will seek to take advantage of a law which opens a way to those who seek dishonest advantage. * * * Roosevelt promises amendment of the measure at next session of Congress. * * * A better and safer policy than signing faulty legislation would have been the vetoing of the measure pending the willingness of Congress to pass the right kind. (816199)

(3) Privileged farm debtors.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/3. News of the signing of the Frazier-Lemke farm bankruptcy bill came as a shock to many persons who had confidently assumed that this invidious piece of class legislation would be vetoed. (814246)

(4) A blow to agriculture.

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. ARGUS LEADER. R. 7/3. * * * In the long run the Frazier-Lemke measure will be more harmful than helpful to agriculture. One reason is that it will destroy private farm credit. Another is the influence it will have in postponing the clarification of a debt structure. * * * Normally, a tendency toward less farm credit would be desirable. The net effect of this bill, however, will be the opposite of this. Withdrawal of private credit will be followed by governmental credit on a broader and a more lenient scale. The moratorium will serve, too, to half the correction of the present debt structure. (816117)

(5) President signs mortgage relief.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL, I. 7/2. President Roosevelt did not want the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium and debt-scaling bill. * * * Politically, we can not blame him for signing it. Undoubtedly a great many farmers would resent a veto, while such a veto alone would not draw support from a great many of those who demanded the bill's rejection. * * * Mr. Roosevelt believes that the overwhelming majority of farmers will not use it to evade the payment of just debts. Right there is a fundamental weakness. The spirit of law is not that one hopes a law will not be misused, but that laws shall not be made which are capable of misuse. * * * One other comment of the president deserves notice. The measure, he says, will end deficiency judgments, which many thinking business men believe should be abolished. This is a good point. For certainly there is little if any reason why a lender who has advanced more than a property is worth should recover for his bad guess. Nevertheless, the good in the bill does not overcome its departure from a principle which lies at the foundation of society and law. (816124)

(1) The Frazier-Lemke Act.
SUN, Baltimore. ID. If W. I. Myers, governor of the Farm Credit Administration, is correct in his estimate of the farm-debt situation, there was no need for Congress to pass or the President to sign the farm bankruptcy act.
(815043)

News Columns - Pro

(2) Debt situation in farm areas called easier.
BALTIMORE SUN. ID. 7/3. Only small minority will have to use bankruptcy law, Myers says. (14564*)

(3) Governor hails Frazier-Lemke bill's signing.
ST. PAUL DISPATCH. I. 7/2. Reiterating his support of President Roosevelt, Governor Olson praised today the signing by the President of the Frazier-Lemke bill for refinancing farm mortgages and said the law represents the attainment of the first objective of agriculture. (187936)

(4) Farm mortgage moratorium is welcomed here.
REGISTER-REPUBLIC, Rockford, Ill. I. 7/3. Expect many in county to scale down debts through new U.S. law. (188995)

(5) Georgia farmers will get help under mortgage act.
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 7/3. (By Gladstone Williams) (Washington, July 2)--With approximately 20 percent of farms in the South Atlantic states mortgaged in 1933 for more than 70 percent of their actual value, it is expected that a large number of Georgia farmers will lose little time in taking advantage of the Frazier-Lemke amendment to the bankruptcy act. (187939)

News Columns - Con

(6) Many N. C. farms under mortgage.
RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER. ID. 6/10. (Robert E. Williams) (Wash)--Twenty percent encumbered more than 70 percent of actual value. * * * The bill aroused a storm of protest, particularly from insurance companies and other large holders of farm mortgages, but realization that the act is to be administered by Federal judges, who for the most part are quite conservatively inclined, has lessened fears aroused by the act. (14507*)

(7) Controversial piece of legislation.
MERCURY, New Bedford, Mass. I. 7/2. One of the most controversial pieces of legislation--the Frazier-Lemke bill, providing a new method for farmers to avoid foreclosure of their property under bankruptcy proceedings.
(815047)

C O T T O N

Editorial

- (1) Cotton cut-down declared success.
MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 6/26. * * * If we take without discount a statement of C. A. Cobb, chief of the AAA cotton section, the Bankhead law is going over big. * * * But only a small amount of cotton from this year's crop has yet been ginned, actual season production figures are yet inconclusive and the Cobb statement may prove a bit premature. (813673)
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Editorials - Con

- (2) The cotton quotas.
HOUSTON, TEX. POST. D. 6/30. * * * Whatever may be said in favor of the Bankhead bill, there is one thing that must be said against it. The bill was passed too late, and the quotas were assigned too late, for the law to be fair to the planters in the southernmost parts of the cotton belt. (816027)
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- (3) Forgotten competitors.
WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/10. A sharp drop in cotton exports once more calls attention to the fact that the United States is the only country which is curtailing the output of this staple. It is, as yet, impossible to determine what influence the Bankhead Act will exert upon cotton growers in other parts of the world, and consequently upon the foreign market for American cotton. But the trend to date certainly is not encouraging. (14561*)
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News Column

- (4) Cotton co-op body to demand 15 cents a pound for staple.
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 7/5. (New Orleans, AP) N. C. Williamson, pres. of the American Cotton Co-operative Association announced that the association would campaign for full parity price of 15 cents a pound for cotton. (14327*)
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News Column - Pro

- (5) Retailers praise cotton promotion.
N.Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/5. Cotton week sales gain estimated at 20 per cent. Immediate sales results of National Cotton Week proved so encouraging that stores generally throughout the country plan to continue an unusual emphasis on cotton merchandise in their promotions, according to George A. Sloan, pres. of the Cotton Textile Institute, sponsor of the event. (186706)
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D A I R Y

Editorials - Con

- (6) AAA meets reverse.
POST TRIBUNE, Gary, Ind. I. 6/28. The injunction granted in Chicago

by U.S. Judge Barnes against the AAA milk licensing agreement may be the first big setback in the courts sustained by the "new deal". (815067)

(1) The AAA and dairy farmers.

SYRACUSE, N.Y. POST STANDARD. R. 6/30. * * * The price of milk is advanced to the consumer, but income of most families has not risen, so the natural result is a decrease in consumption, leaving the farmer not much better off than he has been. The best way to solve this problem is not to juggle prices arbitrarily, but to work for an increase in the use of milk in cities. (815234)

News Columns

(2) Milk packers form new research unit to improve output.

N.Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 6/30. Five leading evaporated milk firms sponsoring irradiation studies. (Chicago) The organization of the Irradiated Evaporated Milk Institute to carry on research and educational work along these modern lines was announced. (14362*)

(3) Dealers in milk are accused of racketeering.

TELEGRAPH, Harrisburg, Pa. R. 7/2. Producers insist upon higher returns at state board hearing. The charge that milk dealers are "racketeering in the milk industry to obtain high profits and salaries for themselves at the expense of the dairy farmers", was made at the State Milk Control Board's public hearing on milk prices in the Forum of the Education Building today. (185524)

(4) Luick plant under siege at Hartford.

MILWAUKEE, SENTINEL. IR. 6/29. Sporadic violence marks dairy strike in Milwaukee. (185750)

C O R N H O G

Editorials - Con

(5) Grief in the corn belt.

SPOKANE SPOKESMAN REVIEW. IR. 6/27. A sharp difference of opinion exists between farm bloc senators and the AAA. Objecting senators say it is increasingly evident that the processing taxes on perishable commodities, especially livestock products, are not working out as promised, but that processors are passing the tax on hogs back to producers. Objecting senators say the program is not basically sound, and that livestock men are unalterably opposed to the application of processing taxes on cattle at this time. (816034)

(6) Low hog prices.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 7/7. (Lake Wilson Pilot) The biggest fly in the ointment in this section is the price on hogs. Not even the experts can explain why pork has advanced four to five cents in price and the hog price has steadily declined. Of course, the processing tax is blamed, but

we should remember that putting four million men to work and giving them some buying power should stimulate the price of food products. (14436*)

L I V E S T O C K

News Column - Pro

- (1) Prices go up as farmers hold cattle.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE. I. 7/8. (New York) Lighter shipments force livestock quotations to higher level. (14544*)

News Column - Con

- (2) Livestock in the AAA program.

NAT'L. WOOL GROWER, Salt Lake City. June, 1934. Eastern consumers are highly resentful of a meat tax ranging from one to five cents per pound on pork, and when admonished by retailers of that condition invariably switch to something else. (14361*)

S M A L L G R A I N S

Editorial

- (3) Smaller crops in Europe.

WALL ST. JOURNAL, N.Y. 6/29. Total production of wheat, rye, barley and oats in Europe, including Russia, according to Broomhall, the international grain expert, will be 1,399,000,000 bushels less than in 1933. (813750)

Editorial - Con

- (4) Every nation for itself.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. I. 7/2. Indefinite postponement of its regular session, called for last week in London, was the fate which met the International Wheat Commission. The refusal of Argentina to abide by her own agreement to limit the export of wheat was the cause. * * * "The world is seething with intense nationalism." It certainly is. (813748)

News Column - Con

- (5) Grain traders find market unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/5. (John P. Boughan) (Chicago, AP) It is the almost unanimous verdict of grain graders that the first half of 1934 has been unsatisfactory to farmers and to commodity exchanges alike. * * * Peter B. Carey, pres. of the Chicago Board of Trade, stated explicitly that grain prices had been settling slowly to lower levels because there was insufficient speculative buying to absorb the new harvest. (14363*)

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

Editorials

(1) Potato parable.

RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER. ID. 7/10. In Eastern North Carolina potato growers digging their potatoes in despair called upon the Federal Government to save them from the hardship which low prices entailed. And at the very same time in Germany, an order, releasing for sale to the people such grades of potatoes as are generally fed to the hogs, attracted attention to the shortage of potatoes there. * * * There is no surplus of potatoes or anything else in the world as long as men anywhere are hungry and naked. The trouble is not the surplus of things but the scarcity of common sense in a world which will let men die of hunger while other men for lack of markets are tempted to let their potatoes rot in the fields. (14503*)

(2) Good faith.

RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER. ID. 7/6. It is the essence of the New Deal that all elements of an industry co-operate under governmental direction for the good of all. * * * The farmers have done their part in creating a New Deal in the tobacco industry. Crop reduction has answered the old argument of the manufacturers. There remains only the demonstration by the buyers on the warehouse floors that the manufacturers will keep faith as the farmers have done. (14532*)

News Columns

(3) Potato shortage in Germany.

TIMES, N.Y. ID. 6/7. People form queues before stores to get potatoes, of which there is a shortage. (188337)

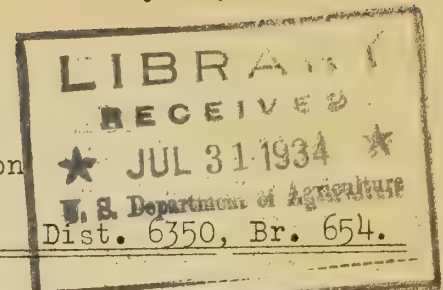
(4) Sugar men will fight proposed pact with Cuba.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. (Paul Wooton) Louisiana producers to urge ban on Island price cutting. (14442*)

July 21, 1934

Summary of Press Domments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Room 2090, South Bldg.



The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.	Ag.Par.
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<u>Editorials</u>			
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Now they know hew we've felt.	Arkansas Democrat	D	1-2
May we trust in brains?	Kansas City Star	I	1-3
Shall we cut our farm plant?	Weekly Kansas City Star	I	1-4
Nature takes a hand	Lincoln, Neb. Star	I	1-5
The government crop report.	Topeka Daily Capital	R	2-1
Drouth clinches the depression lesson	Galveston Daily News	ID	2-2
The crop forecast	Sioux City Journal	IR	2-3
The political Borghmeter.	Chr. Science Monitor		2-4
The tariff and the trusts	N. Y. Journal of Commerce		2-5
Our lost markets	Asheville, N. C. Citizen	D	3-1
Evils of corporation farming	Syracuse, N.Y., Post-Standard	R	3-2
The farm bankruptcy act	St. Paul Pioneer Press	I	3-3
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Pulling down debts	Christian Science Monitor		3-5
<u>Editorials - Pro</u>			
Monkeying with nature	Nashville Tennessean	I	4-1
South move of paint industry predicted.	Birmingham News	ID	4-2
Behold!	Portland, Oregon Journal	I	4-3
A wall of trees	Providence News-Tribune	D	4-4
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<u>Editorials - Con</u>			
Drop crop restrictions.	Knickerbocker Press, Albany	IR	5-2
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<u>News Columns</u>			
Farmers do not seek debt repudiation.	Sioux City Tribune	I	6-1
Co-op success depends upon farmer, view	Wis. State Journal, Madison	IR	6-2
130 AAA millions to pacify farmers	Chicago Daily Tribune		6-3
U.S. can't aid farms without co-ops	Madison, Wis. Capital Times	I	6-4
Chasing rainbows	Nebraska Farmer		6-5
<u>News Columns - Pro</u>			
Farm, ranch income reaches 100 million	Ft. Worth Star-Telegram	ID	6-6
Sharp increase in farm land sales	Memphis Commercial Appeal	D	6-7
Accomplishments of the AAA	N.Y. Journal of Commerce		7-1
Farm debt load easier	Kansas City Star.	I	7-2

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Crop reduction plan attacked	Sioux City Journal	IR	7-6
Do not kill the goose	Troy, N. Y. Times	R	7-7
Chicago publisher flays recovery program.	Washington Post	I	7-8
Government control death to farm co-ops .	Madison, Wis. Capital Times	I	8-1
Cooperatives oppose farm regimenting . . .	Christian Science Monitor		8-2
Trial and error	Dakota Farmer		8-3
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Dr. Tugwell's delusion	Sioux City Journal	IR	8-5
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Japan takes cotton trade from Gr. Britain.	St. Louis Post Dispatch	ID	9-4
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Cotton payments coming in handy	Ft. Worth Press	I	9-5
<u>News Column - Con</u>			
Sinclair attacks process tax proposal . . .	N. Y. Journal of Commerce		9-6
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Free farmers vs. serfs	Chicago Tribune	IR	10-2
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Paying off corn loans	Lincoln Star	I	10-3
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Corn growers are bewildered by AAA program	Chicago Daily Tribune	IR	10-4
Pigs is pigs, empty sty pays easy cash . .	Chicago Tribune	IR	10-5
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<u>News Column</u>			
N.Y. state opens drive to aid milk trade .	N.Y. Journal of Commerce		11-1
<u>News Columns - Con</u>			
Dried milk jobbers criticise AAA code . .	Chicago Dairy Produce		11-2
Milk producers sue against U.S. rules . .	Washington Star	I	11-3
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Farmers open fight on AAA milk code . . .	Chicago Tribune	IR	11-5
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<u>News Columns</u>			
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London ponders wheat rise here	New York Times	ID	12-1

Subject Matter	Source	Politics	Pg.	Par.
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Canada's wheat 82% in June, estimate . .	New York Herald Tribune	R	12-2	
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News Column - Con

Grain elevator ruling blow to U.S. control	Chicago Daily Tribune	I	12-3	
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M I S C E L L A N E O U S

Editorials

Lumber and forest products	Jacksonville Times-Union	D	12-4	
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New demand for coconut oil	N. Y. Journal of Commerce		12-5	
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Montana and the beet sugar picture . . .	Butte Montana Standard	D	12-6	
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News Column

Canada bars tariff grant	N. Y. C. Times	ID	13-1	
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News Column - Pro

South fattens drought beef	Des Moines Tribune	IR	13-2	
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Note: Clippings available in the AAA files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i. e., (14881*)

Editorials

- (1) Prosperity and the farmer.

LOUISVILLE COURIER JOURNAL. I. 7/9. The immediate return of American prosperity depends more than anything else upon the rescue of the farmer from the economic disaster which has overwhelmed him. * * * Today the farmer is unable to purchase new tools and implements, automobiles and furniture. * * * The purchasing power thus lost is equal every year to the total war debts owed by foreign countries to the United States and is twice as great as the total exports from this country during the years of prosperity. If this purchasing power can be restored, prosperity should return; in the measures proposed to bring about such a restoration, therefore, the population of industrial America should have an enlightened self-interest. (14881*)

- (2) Now they know how we've felt.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, Little Rock. D. 7/8. Some of the huge sums pulled out of the states which have little manufacturing and into the East and North by long years of protective tariffs, is coming back through the processing taxes and rental and benefit payments to farmers. * * * Maybe if enough of the tariff profits are returned to the South and West, the manufacturing sections will be willing to listen to reason on tariff legislation. (817619)

- (3) May we trust in brains?

KANSAS CITY STAR. I. 6/10. * * * A brain trust can be of enormous value in advising an administration. But it is the duty of the responsible officials to pick out the realists from the visionaries, and then to use the judgment of an informed common sense to pass on the plans submitted. (14876*)

- (4) Shall we cut our farm plant?

WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR. I. 6/27. * * * It might be worth while to permit the present programs to demonstrate their efficiency before asking farmers to sign up for three years. * * * The broad question still remains, whether it is wise to plan for such an extensive curtailment of the farm plant over a 3-year period, with its extensive deflationary effects on employment, transportation, and business, before we have explored the possibilities of restoring at least part of our foreign markets through reciprocal tariff arrangements. (14739*)

- (5) Nature takes a hand.

LINCOLN STAR. I. 7/11. * * * Nature has set up the pins so that the AAA no longer is confronted with the problem of so cutting wheat production as to eliminate a huge surplus. * * * At least, the mad craze to plant every available acre to wheat can be controlled. And that, in reality, got us into the mess. It was done patriotically back in those years during the war and immediately following when America had the job of feeding so many countries. The surplus is gone now and the opportunity exists for a speedy improvement in the farm program for the next span of years. (14649*)

(1) The government crop report.

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 7/12. Emergency dealing with natural conditions, as acreage curtailment, processing taxes to induce lower yields, and similar devices of government, belong strictly within that category of which the poet said that "well laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley." * * * Nature has taken a hand/^{and} Will do more than government schemes to bring about a balance in the price index between agriculture and the industries. (14665*)

(2) Drouth clinches the depression lesson.

GALVESTON DAILY NEWS. ID. 7/6. * * * Depression and drouth have combined to impress upon American agriculture the vital importance of diversified, live-at-home farming as insurance against adversity. (817746)

(3) The crop forecast.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL. IR. 7/12. It is difficult to believe that the Dept. of Agriculture's crop forecast will fail to affect prices of farm products and bring heavier returns to the tillers of the soil. Unless all our economic reasoning has gone to smash, that will develop, even before harvest time. * * * The tariff powers of the administration can keep out invading farm products in protection of the farmers, who are producing short crops all down the line. Prices simply will have to go up. A form of farm relief actually seems to promise, with natural laws operating to bring the change. (14666*)

(4) The political Borahmeter.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. 6/27. * * * Senator Borah's influence does not arise from the number of colleagues or party followers he can command--but from a profound popular conviction among friends and opponents, that he is utterly sincere. It has been known that he disagreed heartily with the crop reduction policies of Secy Wallace and was intent on rooting monopolistic tendencies out of the NRA. But the liberalism which eventually separated him from President Hoover was assumed to have welded him to that idol of liberals, President Roosevelt. Yet it appears there are different kinds of liberalism. * * * But whatever may be the tactical advantages of complacency and the difficulties of insurgency, the declaration of purpose by Senator Borah points to a stormy political summer. For it is not every one who has the faculty of making trouble for both liberals and conservatives at once. (14636*)

(5) The tariff and the trusts.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/13. * * * Mr. Wallace's disquisition about the effect of tariffs in fostering monopolies and trusts is very similar to the arguments of Democrats and Progressives in the early years of the century. Franklin Pierce's book on "The Tariff and the Trusts," published in 1907, gave a classic presentation of this line of reasoning. * * * Withdrawal of tariff protection should be gradual and deliberate, unless another large dose of urgent readjustments, costly to labor and capital, is to be imposed upon American business. (14884*)

(1) Our lost markets.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. CITIZEN. D. 7/12. * * * There isn't a chance that the South can readily prosper permanently again unless we can recapture, in part at least, the markets of Europe upon which we have, as Mr. Wallace says, always been dependent, the markets upon which we are still as dependent as we ever were. (818919)

(2) Evils of corporation farming.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. POST STANDARD. R. 7/11. Those who believe that corporation farming is the solution of agricultural problems in this country are invited to study the Seabrook farm situation in New Jersey. * * * America does not want to carry industry into the country. It does not want its farms merged into great "factories". Its vision is of well-kept, prosperous farms with comfortable homes in which American individuality can be developed. The country should be a place of homes, not of factories. * * * The chief defect of our present thinking appears to be that we entrust the solution of the agricultural problem to our national government of our states, when in reality it could be found most surely in our cities, which are the chief consuming centers and the chief beneficiaries of farm prosperity. Unfortunately, our cities are badly managed and not enlightened enough to carry out such constructive work. (818541)

(3) The farm bankruptcy act.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 7/4. There could be no better testimonial to the value of a good name than the readiness with which President Roosevelt signed the farm bankruptcy act which opens to farmers an avenue of liquidation that government could not trust in the hands of all debtors. * * * It remains with the Federal bankruptcy courts themselves to so guide the adjustments that they are now empowered to effect that they may not be open to the charge of considering only one of the two parties to every contract to pay. Both are entitled to protection of the law and the courts that interpret it. Properly and conservatively administered the law may be less effective in its own application than in the stimulus it gives to use of less drastic conciliation measures. (817335)

(4) "If" looms large in farm mortgage act.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE. R. 7/9. * * * The new farm bankruptcy bill, if properly used and not abused, will serve a useful purpose to both the farmer-borrower and to the lender. * * * This act is an example of New Deal measures, hastily drawn, incompletely considered and barged through a Congress that did not know what it was all about. The President knew it was a bad bill but, after hesitating, he signed it for the sake of whatever good may be in it, and, like others, piously hoping that all farmers will use it only in the spirit of their Sunday School training. (14656*)

(5) Pulling down debts.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. 7/6. The Frazier-Lemke farm bankruptcy act flies in the face of the philosophy back of the recovery phase of the New Deal. This is to push up prices alongside debts. In Mr. George Soule's language, it is a process of debt salvage. The Frazier-Lemke act, however, affords a means

of pulling down debts alongside prices. * * * Debts are a great American problem. If prices cannot be brought up to their level, then the President, with his belief that government is power, is the last to shrink from pulling down debts to meet prices. (14737*)

Editorials - Pro

(1) Monkeying with nature.

NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN. I. 7/9. No bitterer attacks upon the New Deal "recovery program" have been launched than those showered by reactionaires against the acreage-reduction crop-control activities of the AAA. * * * And yet now, on the other side, an effect has been achieved which seems amply to justify the means that have been employed. The farmers of Tennessee are making money; they are not making big money, but they have taken an enormous stride up from the depths of the depression in seven-league boots, size AAA. (818260)

(2) Southward movement of paint industry predicted.

BIRMINGHAM NEWS. ID. 7/2. Much has been written during the last year or so with reference to the excellent opportunities for growing tung trees in the states bordering the Gulf of Mexico. * * * With the beginning of the cultivation of slash pine for newsprint and the tung tree for paint, the South at last seems to be on the verge of attaining that diversification in agriculture which has been the hope of many of the commentators on Southern problems for generations. (817741)

(3) Behold!

OREGON JOURNAL, Portland. I. 7/3. In interest alone, the farmers of the country have saved \$11,600,000 since the passage of the farm credit act, about a year ago. The saving is through refinancing of farm loans at a lower interest rate. * * * It is government stretching out its strong arm and reaching down to save the farm to its owner. It is government taking cognizance of the low prices of farm products and of the plight of farmers and actually providing means for rescue. * * * And a compensation for a government so conducted is that it is strengthened and made secure by the assistance, by the contentment, by the broad encouragement, that it sends into the lives of all its people. A nation so administered is as secure as the Rock of Ages, as indestructible as time, as immovable as Gibraltar. (817342)

(4) A wall of trees.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. NEWS-TRIBUNE. D. 7/12. In discussing the plan to reforest the United States from the Dakotas to the Texas Panhandle, this editorial comments: "It eclipses in its possible effects on the climate, the soil and the future culture of the United States, any group of major engineering projects in which the country is otherwise engaged. * * * But it is just this sort of long range planning for the future which America must adopt if she is to keep her place, even on a continent so richly blessed as ours with the necessities for existence." (818916)

(1) Farmers Benefit.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. OBSERVER. I. 7/11. The Analyst, a financial and business publication, indicates an 80 percent gain in its pre-war exchange value for manufactured goods, with cotton nearer 90 percent, wheat 88 percent and other products on like scale. The processing tax is given credit for much of this increase in value. It all amounts to recovery by the farmers of about one quarter of their loss in "purchasing power". This is admission of the fact that the much-abused AAA has been operating to the marked benefit of the farmers of the country. The prospect is for opportunity to lessen the processing tax "burden." (818798)

Editorials - Con

(2) Drop crop restrictions.

ALBANY KNICKERBOCKER PRESS. IR. 7/12. * * * The crop limitation program of the AAA, which has aroused such sharp criticism, could and should be abandoned. (818795)

(3) Symptomatic behaviorism.

STATE TRIBUNE. Cheyenne, Wyo. R. 7/6. The regimentation's intolerance of anything that stands in the way of their revolutionary schemes, including law, was demonstrated by Secy of Agri. Henry A. Wallace when he hurled a summons from a United States court in the face of the officer serving the papers on him. (817743)

(4) Uncle Sam, leige lord.

MANCHESTER, N. H. UNION. IR. 7/9. * * * Of course, Uncle Sam is not Pharaoh; nevertheless, through his federal land banks, he now holds 22,078 farms valued at \$82,939,000. The owners turned them over when the depression prevailed upon them and they could not pay the loans. * * * The government is no longer their servant. It is their leige lord. That may be all right in an economic sense. But it is not the American way. (817344)

(5) Planning to manhandle the tariff.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. I. 7/13. And now it is Henry A. Wallace, foe of the protective tariff, who feels the urge to defend certain features of the New Deal. Talking to a gathering of representatives of cooperative farm organizations in Madison, Wis. he told them that it was absolutely necessary to carry on "a long-time program to control very effectively the area producing products formerly sold abroad until such time as a sound foreign market is restored." * * * This is not a cheerful outlook for American industry and labor. And, in return, to what extent could agriculture benefit? When the intelligent farmers in Secy Wallace's audience put that question to themselves they will be obliged to admit that the outcome is decidedly doubtful, since the world markets that were once theirs are very much restricted because of agricultural development in and fierce competition by other countries, where cheaper labor prevails. (818565)

News Columns

- (1) Farmers do not seek debt repudiation.

SIoux CITY TRIBUNE. I. 7/6. They seek only the opportunity to pay with dollars having equal purchasing power with the dollars they borrowed. * * * It is possible to achieve a scientific adjustment between debts and the buying power of money. Developments now indicate that if the adjustment is not made scientifically it will be accomplished by brute methods. (817339)

- (2) Co-op success depends upon farmer, view.

WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL, Madison. IR. 7/10. F. W. Peck, cooperative bank commissioner of the Farm Credit Administration, described the working of the banks for cooperatives and stressed the point that successful cooperative marketing depends upon the self-help activities of the farmers and not upon the government, when he spoke at the American Institute of Cooperation. (191568)

- (3) 130 AAA millions will be used to pacify farmers.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 7/16. New Dealers alarmed at Literary Digest poll results. (14885*)

- (4) U. S. can't aid farms without co-ops, view.

CAPITAL TIMES, Madison, Wis. I. 7/15. (Cedric Parker) Without farm cooperative organizations, government would be helpless in its efforts to aid agriculture. (14729*)

- (5) Chasing rainbows.

NEBRASKA FARMER. 7/7. After a while the Adjustment Administration will come to the conclusion that it is chasing a rainbow. Congress has given it the job of returning farm incomes to "parity"-- * * * Since starting to work farm incomes have risen rather sharply in terms of the index number that represents them, going from about 62 to 74. But as a result of NRA, city prices have moved up just about as fast as farm prices so that the AAA is not making much progress on its assignment in a technical sense. (14734*)

News Columns - Pro

- (6) Farm, ranch income has mounted to 100 million.

FT. WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM. ID. 7/5. Summer spending money is reaching the pockets of Texas farmers and ranchmen from many sources--some of them small and some large, but all combined making a sum total of buying power that is proving a surprise both to business men and experts in banking. (189909)

- (7) Sharp increase seen in farm land sales.

MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 7/15. Greatest business in 15 years forecast--farmers in splendid frame of mind--small farms wanted. A sharp increase in the sale of farm lands in the Tri-States is seen this fall by Neely Bowen, farm land specialist, who has closed sales for farm lands valued at more than \$75,000 during the last 10 days. (14800*)

(1) Accomplishments of the AAA.

N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/8. * * * Available statistics indicate that the AAA with all its crudities, its cumbersome machinery and the temporary character of much of the relief it gives, has accorded agriculture considerable benefit. Large groups of farmers now find that proceeds from sales of their staple products, plus their benefit payments, have almost the same exchange value for manufactured goods as in the pre-war period. (14879*)

(2) Farm debt load easier.

KANSAS CITY STAR. I. 7/11. Pressure of agricultural distress not so heavy. In some quarters complaint is heard that Government is pushing forward too much credit. (14848*)

News Columns - Con

(3) RFC and AAA work against each other.

DENVER POST. I. 7/8. One agency spending 121 millions to reorganize farms for greater production while growers are paid to cut down crops. (14864*)

(4) Farmers worried by debt situation.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 7/15. Aid from Federal agencies slow and inadequate, they complain. Shy at bankruptcy relief. Frazier-Lomke Act regarded as somewhat questionable last resort. (14880*)

(5) Farm collapse seen by Dewey.

WASHINGTON TIMES. I. 7/9. Another agricultural collapse will come unless the Government takes steps to curb speculation in farm lands brought on by the policies of the AAA. With this statement, Prof. John Dewey, head of the "People's Lobby", attacked the moratorium on farm debts, the subsidies given through crop reduction, and other agricultural policies of the Administration. (189899)

(6) Crop reduction plan attacked.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL. IR. 7/15. Farmers Union head says hungry must have food. (14836*)

(7) Do not kill the goose.

TROY, N. Y. TIMES. R. 7/12. Secy of Agri. Wallace told the American Institute of Cooperation meeting in Madison, Wis., that "tariff protected monopolies should certainly be among the first interests to be sacrificed in the making of reciprocal trade agreements under the new tariff legislation." This sounds very much like advising the farmer to kill the hog to get rid of the squeal. (818915)

(8) Chicago publisher flays recovery program as step toward socialistic state.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 7/17. (Chicago AP) Col. Frank Knox, publisher of the CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, in a radio address said that huge monopolies are being fostered deliberately as a step toward a socialized state. (14846*)

- (1) Government control means death to farm co-ops.

MADISON, WIS. CAPITAL TIMES. I. 7/10. (Cedric Parker) Governmental "regimentation" means death to farm marketing cooperatives--the two cannot survive together. Pres. Glenn Frank, of the University of Wisconsin, sounded this warning before 500 persons at a general session of the American Institute of Co-operation. He characterized governmental "regimentation" as dictatorship, and said the cooperative movement, on the other hand, is the method of democracy. (14882*)

- (2) Cooperatives oppose farm regimenting.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. 7/10. (By Frederick W. Carr) (Madison, Wis.) Here the Federal Government's policy of regimenting the farmer has met its first great protest from farmers themselves. This week's meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation has supplied both the focus and the forum for opposition to flare out. (14945*)

- (3) Trial and error.

DAKOTA FARMER. Aberdeen, S. D. 6/23. * * * With the terrible mess made of affairs by both of these "administrations" after more than year of "trial and error", I join the ranks of those in Agriculture and Industry who are protesting the ill-advised activities of these "administrations!" * * * It is time that President Roosevelt, in the exercise of the almost despotic powers given him by Congress, require that those upon whom he has placed responsibility return to reason and the use of good old-fashioned horse sense. (14738*)

- (4) Talkative Tugwell.

SEATTLE TIMES. I. 7/8. Touring the states hit hardest by the drought, Dr. Rexford Guy Tugwell greeted every chance to make a speech with a copious outpouring of language. (14821*)

- (5) Dr. Tugwell's delusion.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL. IR. 7/13. Monticello Express: Brain truster Tugwell came into the state, and spoke to the Des Moines dirt farmers, as an alleged farmer to other alleged farmers, and he went away again feeling that he had established a feeling of security between the brain trusters and "the honest-to-goodness farmers" of Iowa. So long as he believes this delusion he will be happy. (14820*)

C O T T O N

Editorial

- (6) Tell it not in Dixie.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE. R. 7/12. Because of drought, bugs, dust storms and other interferences by Nature in AAA well-laid schemes, Washington begins to talk about no crop reduction plans necessary for next year. But they better tell it not in Dixie. If those cotton farmers hear there will be no Government checks next year, we shall have a new secession movement in the South. (14818*)

Editorials - Con

(1) Repeal the Bankhead act.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 7/13. * * * The Bankhead Act, besides helping the rich at the expense of the poor, is failing to achieve its fundamental purpose. Mr. Oscar Johnston believes that the president may soon be called upon by a disappointed South to seek repeal of the act or to suspend its operations by executive order. That is a quicker realization of the unsoundness of the measure than we had ventured to hope for. The earlier the Bankhead law is repealed, the better. (14883*)

(2) Plowing under the cotton tenant.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. 7/12. (Boston) * * * Unless provision is made somehow for wider distribution of the benefits bestowed upon the cotton farmers, general improvement seems likely to be more or less an illusion. (818799)

News Columns

(3) Japan and India sign trade pact.

NEW YORK SUN. I. 7/12. London, July 12, (AP)--A trade agreement signed on behalf of India and Japan was revealed as containing mutual concessions especially affecting Indian cotton and Japanese merchandise. * * * The customs duty on Japanese cotton goods was fixed at 50 per cent, compared with 25 per cent for the British. (14622*)

(4) Japan taking cotton goods trade from Great Britain.

ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH. ID. 7/13. (Osaka, Japan, July 13) May, the month in which Great Britain imposed quota restrictions on Japanese textile imports into the United Kingdom and British colonies, saw Nippon's cotton goods set a new high record. * * * The Japanese advance in the new Latin American markets, although on a smaller scale than in British territories, helped make the new record. Latin America in May bought 13,615,000 square yards of cotton goods, a new record for that territory. Japan's largest single market was the Dutch East Indies, which bought 53,343,000 square yards. (14850*)

News Column - Pro

(5) Cotton payments coming in handy.

PRESS, Fort Worth, Texas. I. 6/28. Cotton growers pay debts, buy food supplies. * * * The more destitute will replenish grocery supplies and other necessities, an inquiry into the long line of check-receivers at the Chamber of Commerce showed. Many farmers are laying in a winter feed supply for the live-stock. Others are buying seed for late summer and fall crops. (189881)

News Column - Con

(6) Sinclair attacks proposal to raise processing tax.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/10. * * * "We'll just shut up our mill," said Ames Sinclair, treasurer of the Charlton Mills and president of the Fall

River Cotton Manufacturers' Association. * * * "The tax is so injurious to the cotton mills now that the result would be as I have said, the Government would get no tax, for the mills would close. It would be far better to eliminate the tax rather than increase the mill burden." (189905)

C O R N H O G

Editorials - Con

(1) Corn-hog men have real grievance.

TENN. FARM BUREAU NEWS. 7/5. Complaints are becoming general and rather severe over the haggling and delay in getting Corn-Hog allotments accepted and settlements back to the counties and out to the producers. It is most unfortunate that the hido-bound, red-tape, method of administering this program, not by the educational agencies, but by the statistical and accounting end, is serving to kill a large part of the splendid effects of this program. (14679*)

(2) Free farmers vs. serfs.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 7/11. The farmers are calling the corn-hog contracts of the AAA "tanglefoot paper." The use of that phrase leaves no doubt of what they are thinking. They are becoming more acutely aware each day of the fact that the free farmer is better off than one who has sold his freedom. (818538)

News Column - Pro

(3) Paying off corn loans.

LINCOLN STAR. I. 7/11. * * * As is well known to everyone the farmer still lacks a great deal of being over his difficulties, the unprocodented drouth having interposed to prolông the suffering; but he is in immeasurably better position than he would have been had it not been for the corn loans and other features of the administration recovery program. (14639*)

News Columns - Con

(4) Corn growers are bewildered by AAA program.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 7/8. Loans on sealed grain a puzzle. (14878*)

(5) Pigs is pigs, but empty sty pays easy U. S. cash.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 7/8. (189897)

D A I R Y

News Column

- (1) New York state opens drive to aid milk trade.
NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/13. (Albany, UP) Governor Lehman launched New York's \$500,000 campaign to increase milk consumption today with a declaration the task "if well done, will start factory wheels turning and help build industry and trade." (14642*)
-

News Columns * Con

- (2) Dried milk jobbers criticize AAA code.
DAIRY PRODUCE, Chicago. 6/30, Jobbers and brokers of the dried milk industry charge that marketing agreements sponsored by the AAA discriminate in effect against the smaller dry milk manufacturers in favor of the larger ones, and gradually will force the jobber out of business. (14844*)
-

- (3) Milk producers sue against U. S. rules.
WASHINGTON STAR. I. 7/12. Chicago, July 12--The Columbus Milk Producers' Association of Astico, Wis., yesterday filed suit against Federal officials seeking to enjoin them from interfering with the milk marketing arrangements of its 121 members. * * * A 10-day stay of execution to permit the Government to appeal the ruling was granted. (14643*)
-

- (4) Regulating the milk industry.
STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL. 7/9, One of the most outstanding instances of governmental failure to regulate a great and far flung industry is the hopeless jumble in which the dairy business and the milk industry now find themselves. This does not discourage the federal regulators, however, it only stirs them to greater efforts. * * * This idea of regulating everything and everybody is nothing but a disease, dormant at times, but breaking out periodically among the people who want the jobs says the STOCKMAN. (14735*)
-

- (5) Farmers open court fight on AAA milk code.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 7/12. Wisconsin group petitions for injunction. Another legal assault on the agricultural adjustment act and the Chicago blanket milk license was filed in the federal District court simultaneously with the entry by Federal Judge John P. Barnes in another case of a formal decree holding the marketing regulations null and void. (192098)
-

G R A I N

News Columns

- (6) Imports of grain forecast for U. S.
NEW YORK SUN. I. 7/11. Trade startled by small crop estimate. (Chicago July 11, UP). One year from today, LaSalle street grain experts indicated the United States will be importing wheat for domestic consumption. (14863*)
-

- (1) London ponders wheat rise here.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 7/16. Chief question is how far our small crop will affect world markets. Shortage held doubtful. Reports that United States may be forced to import called extravagant. (By Lewis L. Nettleton) (14847*)

- (2) Canada's wheat 82% in June, is Ottawa estimate.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 7/12. (Ottawa, July 11.)--Canada's wheat crop at the end of June was estimated at 82 per cent of average, says a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (191790)

News Column - Con

- (3) Grain elevator ruling is blow to U. S. control.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. I. 7/15. Co-op is held under state supervision. An order issued yesterday by the Illinois Commerce Commission is likely to block the threatened transfer of the country's grain elevator system from state supervision, under which it has always operated, to federal control, according to opinions expressed by leaders in the grain business. (14849*)

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

Editorials

- (4) Lumber and forest products.

JACKSONVILLE TIMES-UNION. D. 7/8. Interestingly discussing the lumber and forest products of the Southern States in the current issue of the Manufacturers' Record Blue Book, a writer declares that this section of the United States has 49 per cent forest area of the country, including land capable of producing commercial timber and cordwood, and over the 37 per cent of the saw timber acreage. (817742)

- (5) New demand for coconut oil.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/17. The rapid rise in prices of cottonseed and other vegetable oils in the past few weeks has practically restored the competitive position which coconut oil occupied in the industry before the 3¢ excise tax was enacted last spring. (14833*)

Editorial - Pro

- (6) Montana and the beet sugar picture.

MONTANA STANDARD, Butte. D. 7/12. * * * Another item of cheer for agricultural Montana is the forecast that the state again will far exceed her average in production of sugar beets while many other beet-raising states are falling below average production. The state's beet output this year will exceed 700,000 tons, which is 40 per cent above its five-year

average. Last year it doubled its yearly average. As a cash crop, beets are steadily advancing to a position next to wheat. (14705*)

News Column

(1) Canada bars tariff grant.

N. Y. C. TIMES. ID. 7/12. Refuses Bermuda plea for preference pending our action. (Ottawa, Ont.--July 11.)--Because it wishes to keep its hands free in the forthcoming tariff negotiations with the United States, the Canadian government refused a Bermudian request for an extension of the tariff and, with it, the West Indian preference on fruits and vegetables entering Canada during the "off season". (191791)

News Column - Pro

(2) South fattens drought beef.

DES MOINES TRIBUNE. IR. 7/11. (Goodhope, Ga.)(AP)--Uncle Sam is turning western drought despair Wednesday into a deluge of cheer in Georgia. (14617*)

Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration

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Dist. 6350, Br. 654.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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<u>AAA- AGRICULTURE GENERAL</u>				
<u>Editorials</u>				
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The Philippines buy from our farmers	Louisville Courier-Journal	I	1-3	
Cotton and wheat go up	Dallas, Tex. News	ID	1-4	
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When plans conflict.	Chicago Daily News	I	1-6	
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<u>Editorials - Pro</u>				
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<u>News Columns</u>				
Crop damage put in hundreds of millions.	Louisville Courier-Journal	I	5-2	
Years of rain held needed to aid soil	Baltimore Sun	ID	5-3	
Drouth damage grows steadily over southwest.	New Orleans Times-Picayune	ID	5-4	
Wyo. Crop outlook worst ever recorded.	Denver Post	I	5-5	
Crop outlook in Europe unfavorable.	Chicago Journal of Commerce		6-1	
Prospect of new Sahara in midwest.	U. S. News Weekly		6-2	
Court test seen on farm relief act	N.Y. Journal of Commerce		6-3	
<u>News Columns - Pro</u>				
Farm revenue boosted 1,500 million by AAA.	Washington Herald	I	6-4	
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Corn belt seen vastly improved	Washington Star	I	6-6	

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
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Says farmer governor is need of state . .	Madison, Wis., Capital Times	I 7-1
AAA's big stick; licensing system	U. S. News Weekly	7-2
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C O T T O N

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
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Cotton act to be tested in U. S. Court. .	New Orleans Item-Tribune	ID 8-1
Legal attack on Bankhead bill planned . .	Arkansas Gazette	ID 8-2
Texas cotton farmers sign petition . . .	Wall St. Journal	8-3
The Bankhead law at work	Chicago Daily News	I 8-4

D A I R Y

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
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<u>Editorials - Pro</u>		
Use of dairy products again on increase .	Allentown, Pa. Morning Call	I 9-1
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The dairyman gets a break	Philadelphia Record	I 9-3
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Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
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Grain exports at New Orleans show slump .	New Orleans Times-Picayune	ID 10-1

C A T T L E

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
Cattle-buying program	Dallas Morning News	ID 10-2

Note: Clippings available in the AAA files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i.e., (15008*)

Editorials

(1) The farm labor problem.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 7/16. The decision of the AAA to defer any efforts to do for the farm hand what the NRA is attempting to do for the city worker indicates the complications of the farm labor problem. Changing agricultural economic conditions in this country have altered the position of the hired farm hand considerably in the general scheme. (15008*)

(2) Hit-or-miss farming obsolete.

FARM AND RANCH. Dallas. 7/15. It is conceded by students of agricultural economics and by successful, practical farmers, that those who fail to plan their operations will soon go out of the agricultural picture. * * * If the farmers themselves do not take the lead, then no one need be surprised to have some Government plan presented which you may not like. The chaotic condition of agriculture is not wholly the fault of those engaged in it, although they have contributed their share. (15010*)

(3) The Philippines buy from our farmers.

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL. I. 7/12. * * * Aside from the meat and dairy products imported, the Philippines consume large quantities of canned fruits, vegetables and soup sent over from the States, as well as dried and citrus fruits, all products of American farmers. The islands can buy none of these if they are robbed of their chief market. An examination of the trade figures of the islands, and the United States would seem to indicate that reciprocity amounting to free trade between the two would be mutually beneficial. (819333)

(4) Cotton and wheat go up,

DALLAS, TEX. MORNING NEWS. ID. 7/13. Fifteen-cent cotton and dollar wheat are just around the corner, it seems. Government plow-ups, buy-ups and clamp-downs have contributed their part to the bullish influence, but the great drouth has been the determining factor. * * * The Government is not making a very good record for maintenance of stability of agricultural prices. The speculators are getting the first big deal they have had in several years. Limitation of supply and the added factor of Government control, with its political uncertainties, has given the market mercurial tendencies not witnessed in a number of years. (15090*)

(5) Farms and factories.

ALBANY KNICKERBOCKER PRESS. IR. 7/19. While one set of government experts talks about taking people out of the cities and putting them back onto the land, another set talks about taking them off the land and putting them back into the factories. (820802)

(6) When plans conflict.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 7/24. * * * One well-known building and loan executive points out that the Frazier-Lenke law is an "absolute counter force" to the housing law which is designed to stimulate the flow of capital into home construction. (15085*)

(1) Co-op policy is sane.

SIOUX CITY, IA. TRIBUNE. I. 7/17. Decision to withhold judgment on a compulsory long-time program of crop production control was registered by the National Co-operative Council. This group represents 3,000 co-operatives with a membership of 1,250,000 which handled \$1,000,000,000 worth of farm products a year. It embraces about 52 percent of all co-operative dealings of farmers. This group did not condemn the AAA nor a policy of voluntary co-operating in carrying out its provisions. The point on which judgment was withheld is whether the AAA should have compulsory powers. The council expressed the opinion that the time has not yet arrived to make such a decision. * * * This is quite a contrast to the hasty decision in favor of regimentation made by the Farm Holiday Group and carried to Washington by five mid-western governors last year. The co-operative people are cautious about committing themselves and that is proper. A hasty decision was not required. The council's action is an example of the wisdom that comes with experience. (820590)

Editorials - Pro

(2) Trees to combat drouth.

QUINCY, MASS. EVENING NEWS. I. 7/13. One of the brightest ideas brought forward in Washington in a long time seems to be that suggestion for a great "shelter belt" of trees to minimize drouth in western farm lands and to prevent dust storms. (819361)

(5) A belt of trees to check western droughts.

ALLENTOWN, PA. CALL. I. 7/21. * * * Now is the time when public works projects are the order of the day and the time to engage in great forward-looking enterprises like this one if it can be shown to be entirely practical. Certainly the idea would seem to have as great potentialities as the Tennessee Valley. (819362)

(3) Common welfare.

HARLINGEN, TEX. STAR. I. 7/11 * * * The thinking public is solidly behind the cooperative movement, and a wide measure of the success it has achieved in the face of great obstacles may be attributed to that. (819366)

(4) Farm mortgage clouds clearing.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION. D. 7/22. Farm real estate values for the country as a whole have increased during the last few months for the first time in thirteen years, and at the same time thousands of farmers throughout the nation have reduced their farm operating costs because of the lower interest rates of indebtedness refinanced through the Farm Credit Administration. * * * With the improved financial status of the farms, the farmer-owners will be able to forget their worries from threats of foreclosures and things of that sort, and devote their attention more intensively to the business of raising good crops, to the general benefit of themselves and everybody else. (15030*)

(1) Nature and the farm surplus.

NEW YORK NEWS. R. 7/13. * * * That the cutting of the surpluses by the drought is at least making gestures at restoring the necessary farm-city income balance is indicated by the leap in grain prices as soon as the Government crop estimates came out. (819344)

(2) Politics, not principle, basis of attacks on AAA.

DAVENPORT, IA. DEMOCRAT. D. 7/12. At Madison, Wis. Secy of Agri. Wallace sounded a warning to the farmers of the country that was both timely and commendable, i. e., that those who are now most vigorous in their attacks on the AAA and are vociferously demanding its repeal, have no substitute remedy to offer. * * * While it is true that farmers in certain instances may have just complaint in regards to the workings of the AAA, these complaints are of such a nature that they may be remedied in time, and that is just what the administration at Washington contemplates doing. * * * AAA has not been given a fair and impartial trial. It has accomplished much good so far in alleviating the distress of the agricultural interests of the country and the farmer in particular. With modifications looking to a more perfect structure, as promised by Secy Wallace, its future usefulness promises to be even greater and of a more permanent nature. The AAA is the friend of the farmer. They should not be misled by tricky politicians and enemies of the administration with sinister motives predominating. As they say, "a friend in need is a friend indeed!" So is the AAA to the farmer. (820592)

Editorials - Con

(3) Competition fostered by AAA.

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. ARGUS LEADER. R. 7/12. * * * The potato grower of South Dakota, finds a new competitor this year. Many farmers in southern states are producing potatoes on fields retired from the cultivation of cotton, peanuts, and tobacco through the government plan. Figures already available show that this is extensive. * * * Earlier in the year an association of South Dakota potato growers registered an official protest against the increase in potato plantings in the South on the restricted acreages. But the government officials ignored these protests. (819297)

(4) Nature goes new deal.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. BULLETIN. I. 7/12. * * * What the Cornell professor failed to accomplish with his fanciful monetary scheme, Mother Nature is on the way to achieving but at a tragic cost to the agricultural regions blighted by the catastrophe. (819281)

(5) Harmful government assistance.

N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/21. The United States Government has granted a loan of \$6,000,000 to naval stores producers in the South through the Commodity Credits Corporation. The grant will permit the producers to withhold large quantities of rosin and turpentine from the market for the purpose of advancing price levels. * * * The new mortgaged supplies of rosin and turpentine are certain to remain unsold, and will doubtless have a disruptive effect on future market prospects, thereby defeating the very object of the generous Administration plan for this industry. (15088*)

(1) The new Frazier-Lemke Law.

LANSING, MICH. STATE JOURNAL. I. 7/20. * * * So far as the merits of the law are concerned that may have to await on experience. * * * Of the newspapers of the United States which commented on the law at the time it was pending and at its passage, only 8 percent saw the law a good law, while 92 percent saw it a bad law. * * * It is probable the law will eventually go to court testing. One commentator on the law points out that if a maker of a mortgage takes advantage of the law he will likely never be able to get private credit again. (15027*)

(2) Farm income lags despite AAA.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. TIMES. ID. 7/13. * * * "At its present rate," believes Winthrop W. Case writing in the ANNALIST, "it will require literally years to reach the AAA objective." Is the Administration prepared to cling to the AAA, or will it try something else in an effort to hasten the closing of the gap between the prices the farmer receives and the prices he pays? (819296)

(3) Criticism of the "new deal".

DENVER POST. I. 7/12. Criticism of the "new deal" is not confined to Republican sources. John W. Davis, Democratic presidential nominee in 1924 warns that representative democracy is facing death "by the slow strangulation of an engirdling bureaucracy." * * * "I am ready to concede that the capitalistic system is not fool-proof," Davis says, "but I want more evidence than we have so far been given before it is abandoned as a proved failure." (14980*)

(4) Another tree plan.

CHARLESTON, W. VA. MAIL. IR. 7/14. As is usual in connection with public projects launched in this day of the New Deal, little attention seems to have been given to the cost of planting a "shelter belt" of trees from the Canadian border to the Texas panhandle. * * * Notwithstanding that such an undertaking might have value, some consideration should be given to the cost of about \$75,000,000. From 10 to 12 years would be required to complete the job of planting the trees. * * * Could the nation afford it as this time and would the benefits be great enough to justify it? (819363)

(5) The Southwest and the farm moratorium.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 7/17. Repercussions of the farm mortgage moratorium act are felt the Country over. It is important to other agricultural areas no less than to the Northwest. Fear is commonly expressed that the law is a blow at the credit of American agriculture which has been conducted on a mortgage basis for many years. Farm loans, long suffering from conditions regarded as temporary, will now be permanently and adversely affected. Opening of a relief channel for farmers honestly desirous of debt payment, but incapable, is highly desirable. But a percentage, not worthy of this effort in their behalf, which gives no consideration to the rights of creditors, will be encouraged to take advantage of the bankruptcy and reappraisal opportunity which the law affords. The KANSAS CITY STAR, in territory basically agricultural, sees insincerity in the measure. Low prices for farm products, the uncompromising attitude of some creditors, and reluctance of the Federal Land Banks

to scale down where land market value no longer measures up to loans, led to the legislation. As seen from this Southwest viewpoint, it was deeply colored by politics. (14901*)

(1) Planned chaos.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 7/17. It must always be regarded as a major irony of American history that the first widely advertised and considered effort to achieve a "planned economy" found itself after a year of "planning" in something far more closely resembling an "economic chaos." The facts are striking. * * * The flat contradictions of the New Deal have been repeatedly pointed out. What Professor Tugwell thinks of NRA and what General Johnson thinks of Commissioner Hopkins, to say nothing of the incredible Ickes, have long been matters of common gossip. * * * Perhaps a fair summary of the Roosevelt administration thus far would be to say that it had had plans, dozens of them, but no plan. * * * If the American people wish to experiment with a "planned economy", let them invite in a Mussolini and turn Fascist or surrender the government to the Communists and a Lenin. If they wish to remain a democracy with such incidental rights as free speech and a free press and all their civil rights protected by a constitution, the sooner they return to a modernized automatic economy, resting upon supply and demand the better. With all its faults, it could not compare badly with Russia or Italy; and it certainly would be a daylight to dark after the results achieved by a "planned economy" tied to the apron strings of politics. (14981*)

News Columns

(2) Crop damage put in hundreds of millions.

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL. I. (Kansas City, AP) Suffering acutely from the worst drouth in its history, the Midwest and Southwest counted its crop loss in the hundreds of millions of dollars. (15050*)

(3) Years of rain held needed to aid soil.

BALTIMORE SUN. ID. 7/21. Years of co-operative effort on the part of man and nature will be required for recovery from the havoc wrought by cumulative years of subnormal rain and snowfall in the Northwestern farm area, climaxed by this summer's record-breaking drought. (196743)

(4) Drouth damage grows steadily over southwest.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 7/19. (Kansas City, AP) General drought in the great Southwest is paralyzing industry, creating want, destroying property and bringing untold suffering. And mankind is almost helpless in its hands. Nature seems to have walked out on mankind. (15056*)

(5) Wyoming crop outlook worst ever recorded.

DENVER POST. I. 7/16. (Cheyenne, Wyo. AP) Small grains especially hard hit, U. S. report indicates. (15011*)

- (1) Crop outlook in Europe is unfavorable.

CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/20. Bread, feed grains reduced in Germany; drouth hits other regions. (14994*)

- (2) Prospects for a new Sahara in our midwest.

U. S. NEWS WEEKLY. (Washington. H. N. Wheeler, United States Forest Service.) Timber cutting and drainage threaten to create an American Desert. * * * Except for the year 1928 Minnesota has had drought in greater or lesser degree each year for 15 years. Surely this is due partly, at least, to man's violation of nature's laws. Will we go complacently back to sleep, or will we rise to the occasion and save our country for ourselves and posterity? (193651)

- (3) Court test is seen on farm relief act.

N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 7/16. (Wash.) The possibility of a court challenge of the constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke farm moratorium law permitting a debtor-farmer buying in his property at its appraised value is foreseen should the effort be made by anyone to avail himself of this means of escaping full debt responsibility. (194030)

News Columns - Pro.

- (4) Farm revenue boosted 1,500 million by AAA.

WASHINGTON HERALD. I. 7/15. Three hundred thousand agriculturalists in year saved from mortgage foreclosure. (193165)

- (5) Crop values gain.

KANSAS CITY STAR. I. 7/15. (Wash.) The farmers of Kansas and Missouri will produce a crop of wheat and corn this year which will be worth 40 percent more than the two crops last year. (194511)

- (6) Corn belt seen vastly improved.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 7/19. Farmers repaying loans at rate of \$1,000,000 a day. (15087*)

- (7) Farmers in West accept AAA plans but reserve judgment.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. 7/14. Cooperate with officials and happy over benefit payments, but still individualistic and dubious over regimentation.--90 per cent sign up in Kansas. (193167)

News Columns - Con.

- (8) Farm income shows decline.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL. IR. 7/17. (Minneapolis AP) The cash income of farmers in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana from seven important products was 27 percent smaller in June than in the same month a year ago, the Federal Reserve bank of Minneapolis reported in its monthly summary of agricultural and business conditions. (14931*)

- (1) Says farmer governor is need of state.

MADISON, WIS. CAPITAL TIMES. I. 7/21. Howard T. Greene, Republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin, assailed the AAA, and congratulated Wisconsin dairy farmers on warding off a processing tax on dairy products. * * * He is opposed to a general sales tax to provide state revenues but says that after a further paring of state expenditures there might be room for a sales tax on luxuries to help reduce real estate taxes. (15017*)

- (2) AAA's 'big stick'; how licensing system is used.

U. S. NEWS WEEKLY, Washington. 7/16. Industries affected by the NRA heaved a sigh of relief on June 16 when the power of the Federal Government to place them under license expired. * * * A different situation, however, confronts those industries affected by the AAA. They too, have been faced with the power of the government to place them under license. But where NRA hesitated to use that power, AAA is anxious to use it. On 74 occasions during last year licenses have been imposed upon processors of food stuffs. (193162)

- (3) Knox criticizes new deal trend toward monopoly; contrasts two Roosevelts.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 7/17. Huge monopolies are being deliberately fostered by some men in the Roosevelt administration as one step toward a socialized state, Frank Knox, publisher of the Daily News, warned in a radio address over a nationwide network of the National Broadcasting Company. Speaking upon the subject of "Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt," Mr. Knox issued an appeal "from the New Deal of Franklin Roosevelt to the square deal of Theodore Roosevelt", and called upon "all true progressives to renew the battle against monopoly even when it is paraded under the plausible banner of a new economic order." (14983*)

C O T T O N

News Columns

- (4) Cut in cotton crop spurs exporters.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 7/21. Two houses here figure on handling growths of South America. Brokers investigating. Combined yield of other nations expected to exceed this country's production. * * * To maintain their position in the cotton markets of the world while the American crop is being restricted, some of the largest spot houses of the United States are increasing facilities to handle the production of cotton in foreign countries, which is expected to be heavier than ever before. (15089*)

- (5) Cotton mills in Alabama are picketed.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION. D. 7/19. (Huntsville, Ala. AP) Alabama's textile strike, confined exclusively to the northern half of the State, was marked principally by peaceful picketing of the 21 cotton mills closed, and by angling by union officials for other units to join the walkout. Estimates of the number of men out ranged from 12,500 to 20,000 with the State's normal production of cotton goods reduced from 30 to 50 percent. (14957*)

(1) Cotton act to be tested in U. S. Court.

NEW ORLEANS ITEM-TRIBUNE. ID. 7/19. (Jackson, Miss.) Mississippi grower attacks validity of control law. (14989*)

(2) Legal attack on Bankhead bill planned in Mississippi.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 7/19. (Jackson, Miss. AP). Constitutionality of the Bankhead cotton act soon will be attacked in federal courts by a Lowndes county (Mississippi) planter. The complaint has been prepared by Jackson lawyers for Gaston Therrell of Columbus, Miss., and will be filed shortly in United States District Court at Meridian. (15038*)

(3) Texas cotton farmers, angered by Bankhead Act restrictions, signing petition to kill measure.

WALL ST. JOURNAL. N. Y. 7/21. (Harlingen, Tex.) Growers are frothing at the mouth over the restrictions imposed by the Bankhead Cotton Bill and practically no cotton is being moved or sold. The valley Chamber of Commerce has sent a petition to all gins asking that the Bankhead bill be killed at once. (Austin, Tex.) Growing antagonism on the part of cotton farmers of Texas toward the Bankhead cotton-acreage reduction law has led to the circulation of copies of a petition in various parts of the state, asking that the act be made inoperative for this season. (196459)

(4) The Bankhead law at work.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 7/24. * * * Foreigners have interpreted the Bankhead law to restrict American cotton production as a gesture of surrender. Naturally they have prepared to take what American politicians are throwing away. The Bankhead law is workable and practical, all right, from the foreign viewpoint. It is practical for the purpose of reducing America's share in the world's cotton sales. (15086*)

D A I R Y

Editorial

(5) May aid in milk problem.

MADISON, WIS. STATE JOURNAL. IR. 7/20. Green county Swiss cheese makers are proposing a vacation of one month in the manufacture of Swiss cheese. The objective is to reduce the Swiss cheese supply, create higher prices for Swiss cheese, with a larger return for milk going into the cheese. * * * Trial of the experiment will be of interest and perhaps of large value for improvement in methods for the sale of milk. If the cream market is not affected adversely by the milk from the Swiss cheese market, the results of the experiment may be of great benefit to milk producers. The plan may be a starting step for the changing in methods of milk distribution to accommodate the avenues of demand. Such a rotation might aid in the solution of the milk sales problem. (321365)

Editorials - Pro

- (1) Use of dairy products again on increase.

ALLENTOWN, PA. MORNING CALL. I. 7/15. Per capita consumption of milk in all its forms again is increasing after a setback during the depression, prior to which the American people had annually been increasing consumption for fully a decade. (819292)

- (2) Milk.

PLAINFIELD, N.J. COURIER-NEWS. 7/20. The public has accepted the recent advance of one cent per quart in the retail price of milk, without murmur. The predicted reduction in consumption has failed to materialize, and there has been no added consumer reaction to the added price. Keen students of the dairy situation believe this attitude on the part of the consumer is due to the fact that the New Jersey Milk Control Board gave three-quarters of the advance to the producer and one-quarter to the distributor. (820992)

News Columns - Pro

- (3) The dairyman gets a break.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD. I. 7/16. The Pennsylvania Milk Control Board corrects a long-standing injustice when it lifts receiving station costs from the shoulders of farmers and places them upon the distributors. * * * The Allied and the State Control Boards are to be congratulated on a long step in the right direction. (819291)

- (4) Milk advertising begins.

N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM. I. 7/16. (Albany, AP) State fund of \$500,000 designed to put more dollars in farmer's pockets. New York turns to advertising to pull its dairy farmers out of the depression. (15009*)

W H E A TEditorials

- (5) No wheat shortage.

WASHINGTON NEWS. I. 7/13. * * * For decades the United States has sold wheat to the world. Who would be hurt if the United States should now buy a little wheat from the world? Certainly not the American wheat farmer, who has suffered for years under the price-depressing surplus. (819355)

- (6) Nationalism.

FARGO, N.D. FORUM. IR. 7/10. Undoubtedly there are many people who never held any great hope for the success of the International Wheat Conference, but, however that may be, the indefinite postponement of the regular session called recently for London shows there will be no immediate accomplishment. (819353)

News Column - Con

(1) Exports of grain from New Orleans port show big slump.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 7/18. Drop of nearly 2,500,000 bushels recorded since previous season. Grain exports through New Orleans slumped heavily during the fiscal year of 1933-34, according to the annual report of the grain inspection department of the New Orleans Board of Trade, Ltd., for the season ending June 30, 1934, which was issued July 17. (196261)

C A T T L E

Editorial

(2) Cattle-buying program.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 7/18. The great drouth is forcing the agricultural division of the administration's recovery forces into a brisk defensive battle on a new front. Heretofore reduction of the farmer's stocks has been for the purpose of decreasing supplies caused by the farmer's facilities for overproduction. The present cattle-buying campaign is a race of the Government to exterminate before the elements do. By slaughtering the animals to feed the needy, the Government finds a credit as well as a debit side for its operations, but from the standpoint of economic theory the Government has been forced to alter its tactics. (14999*)
